# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Repblican National Platform.

Vol. XIV, No. 3. *Antioch, Illinois Thursday, September 20, 1900.* ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE J. J. BURKE, Editor and Prop.

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## LET US REFLECT.

From Our Waukegan Correspondent.

The old adage "that a man respects the bridge which carries him safely over" holds good in other affairs of life, but how often we are careless or indifferent when the danger is passed. Like the soldier in active service, constantly exposed to imminent danger, yet he will exclaim, more than half cheerfully. "a miss is as good as a mile," when a bullet or shell crashes into a tree instead nearly on a line with the deadly missile. So, too, in times of peace we neglect to prepare for war, to our great injury, as has been proven in more than one instance. In prosperous times we are apt to forget a joyless if not pinching poverty.

It is not so long ago when the people of this great country were enjoying all the benefits and blessings that a wise and well administered government could give them, notwithstanding they became dissatisfied and wanted a change. There was no particular reason offered, or did anyone set up a grievance for an excuse, except those who would be benefitted by a change in the administration of the government. The administration of President Harrison had been exceptionally happy and successful, but as it always happens the opposite party must necessarily find some cause, some one thing or other to plead before the people why their claims, their say should not be listened to. The paramount issue then was free trade. You will remember how hard the democrat politicans plead for the workingman's vote; how he told him his "little dinner pail would be taxed out of sight;" how he could buy his clothing for half less in price; how the poor was getting poorer and the rich richer, together with a volume of like ills applying to all classes and callings of society. It was quite common just after the election in 1892 to see big tin disks tied to a watch fob or chain commemorating the victory with as much absurdity as fact. It didn't stay long. A change indeed had come that they did not expect or relish. The rejoicing was of short duration.

Manufactories began to run on half time with lessoned help, some shut down entirely. Real estate men took in their signs or offered "not for sale until McKinley is elected." It was common to see men of all kinds of callings standing on the street corners with their hands in empty pockets and a vacant stare on their countenances. Suits of clothing were tantalizingly displayed in shop windows at very much reduced figures, but few workmen had the money to purchase. There was little money in circulation other than the distribution of the soldiers' pension fund. Agricultural impement factories devoted their works to the manufacture of bicycles, the fad just coming into fashion. The "little dinner pail" was neglected for want of use or anything to put in it. Many of the owners left home, ostensibly for work, but really, to beg, or join Coxey's army.

This condition was general over the whole country. It was a national calamity chargable directly to the change in national policy inaugurated by the democrat reform party. Can you place your finger on an act of the party where a genuine reform was introduced or passed? You will remember, however, that congress, in an emergency session, unusually prolonged over the sugar schedule, one of the gigantic trusts of the day, which they did not reform when they had an opportunity. Do you know why? Their own members were charged with complicity with it, just as they are charged today with the ice trust in New York, and its no lie.

But why enumerate. The session resulted in passing a tariff act, the Wilson bill, which President Cleveland condemned as an act of "party perfidy and personal dishonor," and which he refused to sign. There is little use in referring to these acts and purposes if we are not to profit by them. It is one thing to promise bu another to perform. On this occasion the people were greatly deceived. The party lamentably failed to redeem their promise of reform, and the question pertinently and naturally arises at this time with greater force. if elected, will you not fail again?

On the other hand, as a people we have really nothing to complain of so far as the present republican administration is concerned. It has not disappointed the people. It has redeemed its pledges. It has by its wise policy in governing brought order out of confusion; it has changed the debtor to the credit side of the ledger; it has furnished employment for the idle, it is prosperous as the great tonage by rail and water transportation attest. It is prosperous as the great barometer of finance and commerce indicates, by plenty of the best of currency at the lowest rate of interest ever known, and the amount of products manufactured, mined or grown. In all departments of human energy activity prevails against depression and idleness. Why then attempt an experiment which you have no assurance will not prove as disastrous to the country and to yourself as that of the democrat administration of 1893 to 1897?

## WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1900.

Minister Conger reports the situation unchanged in Pekin. That is as much of his latest dispatch as has been given out There are reasons, however, for the belief that he strongly advises against any immediate withdrawal of American troops from China, and gives good reason for the advice. Although there are numerous rumors of contemplated action by the powers, either as an alliance or in sections, no real move is expected by this government until after Li Hung Chang arrives in Pekin. Then it is probable that the powers will indicate what they intend doing. In fact, it will be absolutely necessary that they shall, as the demands of the powers will be the only basis upon which negotiations with the Chinese can be started. The hope that the powers would all unite in those demands is less strong than it was, although it has not been entirely abandoned.

Quartermaster General Ludington has made a detailed statement showing conclusively that the charges of extravagence in connection with the expenditures of his department during the war with Spain, made by a clerk discharged for cause—habitual intemperance—have no foundation whatever. Gen. Ludington says: "The records show that every dollar expended by the quartermaster's department during the war with Spain, to meet the needs of the army was judiciously, economically and honestly disbursed." The records are open to congress, and Gen. Ludington will welcome the most rigid examination thereof.

Mr. David Fichman, of Montana, who is visiting Washington, said of political conditions in his state: "There is a great surprise in store for the democrats in Montana. The free silver spirit is not so strong in the state as it was four years ago. People have began to reason with themselves and have changed their views on the subject. I would not be at all astonished to see Montana go republican. The democrats are weak because they have so much trouble in their own ranks. The Clark-Daly friction keeps the party in hot water all the time, and the republicans are taking advantage of the friction. The silver republicans are dropping back into the ranks of the G. O. P. again."

In view of the many criticisms of Capt. Richard P. Leary, who was the first naval governor of the Island of Guam, the following official communication from Commander Seaton Schroeder, who succeeded Capt. Leary as governor of the island, received by the navy department, will be read with interest: "I consider it my duty to state that before assuming this command, I had the opportunity of devoting several days to a study of the conditions prevailing in the island and at this station, and I am much impressed by the extent and excellence of the work that has been done in evolving order from chaos. I consider myself extremely fortunate to be the successor of an officer whose administration has been so wise and characterized by such good judgment, and whose untiring work has produced such excellent results."

There is no doubt that the big coal strike in Pennsylvania is the result of Bryanite scheming. They know that a tax upon the prosperity of the country offers the only possible hope for the success of Bryanism, it having already become plain that the imperialism bogy has fallen flat everywhere. It will not be surprising if there are some very sensational disclosures concerning the schemes which have been and are still being manipulated to bring about strikes and other labor troubles, because of the belief of the manipulators that they will make votes for Bryan and Bryanism, before the campaign closes. The work has been secretly and very cunningly done, but not so secretly and cunningly that convincing proof may not be secured and made public. The politicians who incite strikes and labor troubles are playing with fire, and some big Bryanites may find that out before long.

Representative Sulloway, of New Hampshire, is in Washington. He said of the political situation: "McKinley and Roosevelt will carry every New England and middle state. The democrats claim to be well satisfied with the results of the recent elections in Maine and Vermont, but every public man acquainted with the conditions in those states knows that the republicans scored a tremendous victory. It is claimed that the percentage gained for democracy in Maine and Vermont, if repeated in other states, will elect Bryan. People do not understand that the republican majority in those two states was greater than at any time in the history of the country, except in 1896. The reason for the great majority of that year was that the democrats were without organization, and in many instances were completely demoralized. They failed to vote, and the republicans consequently carried all the New England states by increased majorities. The sound business interests of the country will never support a man with the anarchistic tendencies of the democratic nominee. Labor also realizes that its interests are best protected and advanced by the sound business principles advocated and cherished by the republican party."

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LATESTS STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES.

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|---|---|---|
| Lv. Chicago........ | 8:40 pm | 8:30 am |
| Ar. Evansville..... | 8:05 am | 5:50 pm |

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| | Daily. | Ex.Sun. |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. Evansville..... | 7:30 pm | 7:30 am |
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# Wedded for Gold

BY BERTHA N. CLAY

### CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

"What has your sorrow done for you, Eve?" he asked after a time.

Again came the beautiful light on the sweet face.

"It has opened my heart," she replied, "it has killed all self-love, it has made me love and pity every one who has suffered, it has taught me that life is but short and that heaven is my true home."

His pride and self-love gave way; he sobbed like a child.

"My dear old friend!" said Eve; and, as simply as a child might have done it, she drew his head upon her arm, and the first tears he shed over the great sorrow of his life fell on her kindly ministering hands.

From that day a change came over Felix. He went home even that same evening an altered man; he opened his heart to the love and sympathy that Kate had showed him. The proud, stern coldness fell from him—he took the children in his arms and kissed the little faces.

He did not suffer less—but it was in another fashion now. He worked harder than ever; he said to himself that if it were possible he would drown his sorrow in the hardest work he could find. And yet he did not know the worst; he only knew that Violet had broken her promise, and declared it impossible to marry him; he had not the faintest notion that there was really any wealthy lover at hand. Still all Lilford—all but himself—knew that Violet was going to marry Sir Owen; it had been kept quite secret for some time, but now the day was fixed—the fourteenth of September—and there could be no longer any secrecy.

On the morning of that day Felix went to the office early, and it struck him that there was an unusual stir in the streets. A band of music passed him. He saw the people, gayly dressed, all going in the same direction. He went into his office—even the clerk was not there. Without loss of time he went to work busily at his papers. Hark! Surely he was not mistaken at the chimes of the old church bells—surely they were chiming not an every-day chime—surely he heard a burst of jubilant melody—a clang of joyful sound! He opened the window and the rich waves of sound came in upon the sunlit air.

"It is like the sound of wedding bells," he thought to himself, "but no one has been married from here."

There was something pathetic in the handsome, wondering face leaning from the window, listening to the bells that were ringing his death knell.

He went to his papers again, but it was impossible to write; the air was full of music, the gay, sweet chime rang out every moment. He could not write. He could not work with that mad, merry music filling the air; but he could go and ask what it all meant.

In the street he met his old friend, Dr. [illegible] stopped and spoke to him. [illegible] very busy with my [illegible] those bells distract [illegible] for, doctor?" [illegible] or looked sad- [illegible] e asked. [illegible] m so busy al- [illegible] ell him. [illegible] ch," he said; [illegible] l this beauti- [illegible] ers—they are [illegible] pare; but the [illegible] e strange in- [illegible] ount for hur- [illegible] merry chime [illegible] he ringers, a [illegible] se arms were [illegible] and wh[illegible] g on one of [illegible] en graves.

"Why? Becaus[illegible] t Sir Owen is married to-day, M[illegible] nsdale."

"Married!" cried [illegible] "Married to whom?"

The chiming cease[illegible] d the wind fell as the old man answ[illegible] d:

"Married to Violet [illegible] aye."

### CHAPTER XIV.

There are no finer woods in England than the woods that surround Bramber Towers. Bramber is a glorious estate, and the woods extend to Lilford. They form the massive background of trees which help to render the old church so picturesque and artistic.

The Earl of Arlington, the master of the Towers, had but one fault in the eyes of the county—he was too fond of traveling. It was no unusual thing for the Towers to be closed for two or three years, while the earl, with his wife and daughter, delighted in fair Continental cities. It was the one drawback to a noble character; for Lord Arlington was one of those fortunate men who was born with a keen sense of duty. He had been absent nearly three years this time, lingering with his beautiful wife and daughter in the quaint cities of old Spain. He reached home on the eleventh of September.

The countess was a quiet, refined woman. One of her great characteristics was her sympathetic manners. It was natural to her to feel intensely the sorrows and joys of others. There were two children—the young heir, Lord Bramber, who was still at Oxford, and Lady Maude Bramber, a lovely young girl about two years older than her brother.

Lady Maude inherited her mother's peculiarly sympathetic nature. She was as gifted as she was beautiful, and the one thing in which she excelled was art. She [illegible] morning with her sketch book [illegible] pencils. The countess suggested that [illegible] should take a maid or a footman with [illegible] Lady Maude laughed.

[illegible] danger lurks in our English woods, [illegible]," she said. "If I were in Italy [illegible] might meet a few brigands; [illegible] Bramber, there will be nothing [illegible] than the pretty brown hares and [illegible] squirrels."

[illegible] went alone into the Bramber [illegible] The sky was blue, the sun bright [illegible] the air full of music and song. [illegible] entered the woods she fancied that she heard a faint chiming of distant bells.

"They are the old church bells of Lilford," she said to herself; "what a mellow, rich sound! I shall not hear it presently."

It died away as she entered the beautiful green glades; the sound could not penetrate the thick masses of foliage.

As she became absorbed in the keen delight of her sketching she forgot her feathered neighbors. They no longer disturbed her. The wind sounded like an Aeolian harp among the trees, but that was music she liked; the merry rabbits hopped among the bracken and fern, the squirrels played among the spreading boughs. It was all so still, so peaceful, so beautiful that she thought she could sit there sketching forever. Once she was disturbed; she fancied that from the long western glade on the other side of her there came the sound of reckless running footsteps and then of a heavy fall, but after a moment or two she concluded that it was only the rabbits.

Then the pencil trembled in her fingers, for surely she heard the sound of terrible sobbing—great, passionate, bitter sobs. She could not be mistaken; they grew more bitter and deep, and then all was still. She could not persuade herself that what she heard was fancy—all fancy. Something must have made the noise—she would go and see.

She put her drawing materials aside and went toward the place whence the sound had proceeded. Her heart beat fast when she saw before her the prostrate figure of a man. There was no sobbing now, only a death-like silence, and the man lay with his face downward. She did not faint, or scream, or run away, but she listened for his breathing, this dainty daughter of a noble race. She grew pale and trembled when, on the cool, green grass, she detected stains of blood. Once, twice she spoke to him, and then she raised his head and looked into his face. How handsome it was—just like a face as she had seen in marble in the dim light of old Roman galleries. Then, she saw, that on the temple, so white, so rounded, so full of ideality, there was a terrible wound. A moment's reflection showed her what the wound was. Just above him was the branch of a tree. He must have been running in hot haste, and, not seeing the branch with its sharp, jagged edge, had run against it. He had fallen there, and had swooned, probably because the blow had stunned him.

What a handsome face it was, but how terribly marked with pain! What did all those great lines mean on the fair brow and around the beautiful mouth? Warm pity and tender compassion rose in her heart for him. She laid the helpless head on the grass again, and went and dipped her handkerchief in the brook. She laid it on his brow; she bound up the cruel, gaping wound, then hesitated what she should do next. His head lay upon her arm, and she looked like an angel of compassion bending over him. Suddenly, to her great relief, he opened his eyes and gazed at her.

"Violet," he said.

"I am not Violet," she replied.

She saw his whole face change.

"Oh, Eve—Eve," he said, "you told me of the angel of pain, but the trial was more than I could bear."

"I am not Eve," she told him gently; but from the dim, shadowed look in his eyes she knew that he did not hear her.

Gently and quietly, with softest touch, she bathed his hot brow with the cool water of the brook until she saw that his senses had returned to him.

"I found you here, badly hurt," she said.

He tried to rise, but he was quite unable to stir. She laid her hand upon his arm.

"No," she said; "you must not try to stand—you will feel better soon. You are dazed and giddy—you must have struck your head against this branch. Where were you running so quickly?"

"Away from the sound of the bells," he answered. "I knew that I should not hear them in the depths of the Bramber Woods."

"Did they distress you?" she asked. "I thought them so beautiful."

"They drove me mad—they were killing me," he replied.

Then with a low cry he bent his face toward the long grass.

"I feel sure that I have seen you before," she said. "Do you know me? I am Lady Maude Bramber; and you—I have seen you at the Towers. Surely you are Mr. Felix Lonsdale, the dear old lawyer's son?"

He looked at her.

"Yes, I am Felix Lonsdale," he replied, "and I begin to think that heaven has placed a black cross against my name. I ought to have known you, Lady Maude. I remember you now, but my head was all confused."

"Your face is quite familiar to me," said Lady Maude. "You came to the Towers with your father—it is four years since—and you took luncheon with us. I showed you some of my drawings, and you were very shy. It comes back to me so vividly. But, Mr. Lonsdale, why were you running from the sound of those bells?"

She saw a spasm of pain pass over his handsome face; his lips trembled.

"Do not agitate yourself," she said, kindly. "Do not tell me if it pains you."

"All the world—all my world—knows it," he replied. "I will tell you, Lady Maude. I ran, mad, blind, reckless, from those bells because they are chiming in honor of the marriage of the girl I loved—the girl who had promised to marry me."

"Surely," said Lady Maude, with a light breaking over her face, "you do not mean your pretty golden-haired sweetheart, Violet Haye? Your father told us about her that day at the Towers."

"Yes; she has married Sir Owen Cheyenix to-day, and the wedding bells were driving me mad."

"Poor boy," said Lady Maude, rather to herself than to him, "I am not surprised at it. You shall not tell me about it now," added Lady Maude, after a silence of some few seconds. "It is the old story, I suppose, of trust and love, folly and treachery. Tell me of your home, your father—I was always very fond of your father. How is he?"

Sympathy was so sweet. They were sitting under the great boughs of the spreading elm. Lady Maude's just and gentle heart ached with pity for him. It seemed to him such a relief to talk to her. He felt weak and languid—woman's sweet, soft words, woman's pity and sympathy were very acceptable to him just then.

He did not speak of Violet, but he told her the story of his father's bitter trials—how Mrs. Hardman's money was left to them, how happy it had made them, what plans and hopes they had built on it; then of the disputed will, the trial, the verdict; how his father's business had fallen away from him, and his old friends had one by one deserted him, all but Eve Lester; and he told her how Eve had come to offer her fortune to them.

Lady Maude's eyes filled with tears as she listened.

"That is a girl after my own heart," she said. "That is just one of the things I should have done myself. But do you mean to tell me, Mr. Lonsdale, that this is the outcome of English law? I have never heard of so cruel a case. All who know your father know that he is as incapable of doing wrong as any man in England—in fact, he would not do wrong. He was one of the honestest and noblest of men. I have always heard him so highly spoken of. You do not mean to say that his fellow-townsmen and the old friends who have known him for years stand aloof from him for this?"

She spoke with angry indignation that did his heart good to hear.

"It is true," he replied, "and what is more, they have withdrawn their business from him. We have had a struggle such as few could understand, and my great fear is that my father will never be a strong man again."

"He wants a reaction," she said—"something that would put him back in his place—that would reinstate him in public opinion; and he shall have it. I will tell this story, just as you have told it to me, to the earl, my father, and I am sure this is one of the wrongs he will hasten to redress. I am glad that I have seen you, glad that you have trusted me. There has been a gross miscarriage of justice."

"Human laws must always be more or less imperfect," returned Felix. "It is only the Divine laws that have no flaw."

"Tell me more of Eve Lester," said Lady Maude. "Your fair, false Violet does not interest me, but Eve Lester does. I love noble women—tell me more of her."

He told of her patience, her heroism, her noble, gentle, generous life; and Lady Maude, looking at him, wondered why, when he understood the beauty of her fair soul so well, he had not loved her in preference to Violet.

"Men are all the same," she thought; "a fair face will lead them in any direction. They lose their heads when beauty comes upon the scene; they are not strong minded as a rule."

Then, with a smile, she looked up at Felix.

"The little mouse in the fable freed the lion. I will be the mouse in this instance, and I promise you such help for your father as shall make his trouble really a blessing in disguise."

He thanked her until the tears came into her eyes again; and then he told her that he was better, and asked her to let him walk with her to the end of the woods. When he tried to stand up he looked very white and ill—she almost feared for him; but the giddiness soon passed, and they walked together to where she had left her drawing materials. He thanked her again and again so simply and earnestly that she was charmed. Then she left him and went away home.

### CHAPTER XV.

There was great excitement in the town of Lilford. As one man said to another, they might always expect something strange when the earl came home; but this was stranger than all. The earl's tenants, and every man in Lilford with whom he did business of any kind, received an invitation to dine with the earl at the Bramber Arms.

The proprietor of the Bramber Arms gave glowing accounts of the dinner that was to be prepared. No expense was to be spared. He was to provide the choicest dishes. He declared that during his business career he had known nothing like it.

Felix heard of the grand banquet, the rent dinner, as it was called, and went home one evening pleased to have some news that would interest his father. When he reached Vale House he was astonished to find that two letters of invitation were there before him—one for his father and one for himself.

"That is wonderful!" he said. "Why has the earl invited us?"

Nor was his wonder much decreased when in his father's letter he read a few words written in the earl's own handwriting, and signed "Arlington"—a few kindly words, begging Mr. Lonsdale, if possible, to be present, as he very much wished to see him.

"That means good news for you, father," he said. He had never mentioned his interview with Lady Maude, neither had he forgotten it.

Mr. Lonsdale shook his head gravely.

"There will be no more good news for me in this world, my dear boy—no second will-o'-the-wisp will ever lead me astray. For the future I shall believe in nothing but what I see."

"You will find that I am right," said Felix. "You will go, father, will you not?"

"Yes, I will go just to show my fellow-townsmen that, while they treat me as a thief or a swindler, the Earl of Arlington treats me as a gentleman. Yet I have some misgivings, Felix. If they avoid me as they have done, it will kill me. Felix, what if his lordship has heard nothing of this story, and has invited me in ignorance? What if, when he finds it out, he avoids me, too?"

"My dear father, why dwell on trifles? Lord Arlington says expressly that he wishes to see you. Surely you do not doubt his word? He has been so much in Lilford lately that you may be quite sure he has heard the whole history."

In his heart Felix felt certain that Lady Maude had told her father all about it, and that this invitation of the earl's had something to do with her communication.

They engaged a fly to carry them to the Bramber Arms, and both father and son were surprised at the decorations, the flags, the evergreens, the arches of welcome.

"People show great respect to Lord Arlington," said Darcy Lonsdale, "and well they may, for he is a just man."

Then, together, father and son entered the assembly room where the grand banquet was laid. They saw the earl at the top of the room surrounded by a group of gentlemen.

"I shall go straight to him, Felix," said the lawyer; "there shall be no mistake about it. I will not sit at his table under false pretenses."

"You shall do as you will, father. Where you lead I will follow," was Felix's reply.

Darcy Lonsdale walked up to the earl, but before he had time to speak to him Lord Arlington held out his hand and shook his with a hearty grasp.

"I am delighted to see you, Mr. Lonsdale," he said, warmly.

But Darcy Lonsdale, looking into the earl's face, said:

"My lord, before I take advantage of your kindness, let me ask you if you heard my story—if you have heard that I have been charged with influencing one of my clients to leave me money?"

"Yes, I have heard it," replied the earl.

(To be continued.)

### Origin of "Robin Adair."

Those who have a leaning to the sentimental side of history will accept the version that the hero of the ballad was a young and handsome Irish surgeon, who, finding his way into London society about the middle of the last century, was fortunate enough to secure the affections of Lady Caroline Keppel, daughter of William, second Earl of Albermarle, and his wife, Lady Anne Lennox, daughter of Charles, first Duke of Richmond. The match was naturally looked on with disfavor by the family of the young lady, and it was during a period of temporary separation that Lady Caroline is said to have written the words of "Robin Adair," and set them to the old Irish tune of "Eileen Aroon," which she had learned from her lover. At length, however, love triumphed, and the pair were united on February 22, 1758. Within a few days Adair was appointed inspector general of military hospitals, and subsequently, becoming a favorite of the king, was made surgeon general, king's sergeant surgeon, and surgeon of Chelsea Hospital. He died in 1790, leaving an only son, who entered the diplomatic service and became the Right Hon. Sir Robert Adair, G. C. B.—Notes and Queries.

### The Imperious Physician.

Dr. Zakharin, the late Czar's favorite physician, who recently died, started life as a humble butcher's boy. Turning his attention to medicine he soon attracted the notice of his sovereign, and becoming the best known doctor in Russia before middle age had secured a handsome competency. He was somewhat of a character, and his feats of eccentricity added to his fame. With so much patronage at his command he always insisted upon being obeyed. When the state of the late Emperor became alarming the governor of Moscow received a message from St. Petersburg ordering him to send Dr. Zakharin without delay. The governor dispatched his aid-de-camp to the doctor. "In two hours," said the officer, "the express train will start." "The express! What do you mean?" exclaimed the professor. "The Emperor is ill and you talk to me about a train leaving in two hours! Go to the railway manager and command him to get a special train ready for me in twenty minutes!" At the end of that time the train was speeding out of the depot with the doctor aboard.—World.

### Respect Won by Spectacles.

In Spain during the seventeenth century the wearing of spectacles by both sexes was a mark of social eminence. Although they were not necessary, many kept them on while eating or attending public functions—such as theaters, concerts and bull fights—so that the owners might demand respect from those with whom they might be compelled to come in contact. The size of the spectacles was a matter of important consideration, just as carriages and men servants are nowadays. As people's fortunes increased so did the dimensions of their spectacles. The Countess d'Aulnoy assures us that some of the spectacles she has seen worn by the grandees were as large as her head.

### Army Shelter Tents.

The Austrians have recently adopted in their army a shelter tent which, when not pitched, is separated into pieces cut to fold over and form storm coats for the soldiers. The material is a light, strong waterproof linen, bound along the edges with wide braid and provided with cords which serve the double purpose of fastening either the tent or coat. Upon halting for the night the soldiers remove or unpack their coats in pairs, tie them together and form the tent upon their two rifles, which, with bayonets fixed, are stuck into the ground to form tentpoles.

### A Woman of Genius.

"Say," said the man who has to board, "I've struck the ideal place at last."

"What is the advantage?" asked the man who was married.

"The neatness of the place. The landlady keeps all the left-over crusts separate and labeled, so that each man gets his own bread back in the bread pudding."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Sound from Telegraph Wires.

The humming of telegraph wires is a phenomenon which has not been satisfactorily explained. It is not caused by wind, for it is heard during perfect calms. It has been conjectured that changes of temperature, which tighten or loosen the wires, probably produces the sound.

A curious theory lately revived is that the sap of a tree ebbs and flows in some way in sympathy with the ocean.

### YATES.

Men, who have fought in the trenches and fields,
Soldiers, who marched to the fray,
Comrades, who rode in the fierce whirlwind's track,
We call you a toast to-day:
YATES! Knight-elect by the grace of God—
His is the name that we bring—
Patriot son of a patriot sire,
Wearing his crown like a king!

Veterans! Call back that vision of yore—
Of Richard, the great Lion Heart,
Forging through lines of sedition and strife,
And acting his strenuous part;
Show us once more (lest we think that we dreamed)
How grandly a Yates wins his fight,
Striving with courage undaunted and bold
For that which he holds as the Right!

Now in these times of contentment and peace,
Honor the name once again—
Name written deep on our mother-State's heart
In days of her anguish and pain;
Here, with the morning light still on his brow—
Still close to the eastern gates,
Flushed with the ardor of lofty emprise
Waits now—Salute him!—our YATES!

Here is a soul in its armor of mail,
Fearless in fronting the truth,
Walking erect through the pitfalls of life,
Strong in his daring and youth;
Loyal the pulses which stir in his veins,
Broad and progressive his view,
Grand his ideals, unwasted his strength,
Lofty his purpose and true.

Saluting the flag, he girds for the race—
Sinews and muscles of steel,
Virile in manhood and gallant of heart,
Sound from his head to his heel;
All of his life in his daring and dash,
Nerved with the courage of youth—
We are watching and holding our breath
Stake our whole hearts on his truth!

Into the race-course he dashes—away!
Rally, men! give him a round—
Cheer the young, passionate heart of your chief,
Shout till the echoes resound!
YATES! With the soul of a prism on fire,
Crystal in purpose and deed,
Patriot son of a patriot sire—
Cheer him and bid him God-speed!

### JUDGE YATES' PLEDGE.

Judge Yates, in opening the campaign at Jacksonville, his home, made this pledges, which will win him thousands of votes:

"I will try to serve the state faithfully. I will endeavor to promote good legislation and prevent bad laws.

"I will try, if elected, to make good appointments. If, by mistake, I make bad ones, I will rectify the mistake and remove the appointees.

"I will endeavor to see that the state institutions are managed with economy, efficiency and humanity. I will try to place them under boards and bureaus of good business men.

"I will endeavor, in the appointment of commissioners of parks in our great cities, to appoint men of high character, of unquestioned qualifications, able to perform their duties without the interference of the executive, and so long as they will perform these duties with an eye single to the public service I would spare them executive interference.

"I will try to better the public service."

## AROUSING GREAT INTEREST.

### Republican Candidates Meet with Success Everywhere.

In no State campaign has more interest and enthusiasm been aroused than is at present being created by the trip of Judge Yates and the other Republican nominees for State officers throughout Illinois. When the announcement was made that the gubernatorial and other candidates intended to visit and speak in every county in the State before election day, the undertaking, to many, seemed like a great one, but already many of the congressional districts have been visited and the nominees are standing the ordeal of making two or three speeches each day and then riding all night on the cars wonderfully well. Wherever they go, great audiences and the most intense enthusiasm has invariably been the rule. If any apathy existed among the Republicans before they arrived; it all disappears before they depart, for the patriotic, eloquent and logical appeals, which they are making to the voters of Illinois stir Republicans to action, and increased majorities are certain to be the result, in November, of this great tour. Judge Yates stood with bared head in Chicago for four hours on Labor Day, reviewing the parade, and contracted a severe cold, which he has not yet been able to wholly shake off. In spite of his broken voice and hoarseness, however, he is filling every engagement and is meeting with flattering receptions, and arousing the greatest enthusiasm by his eloquence wherever he speaks. Lieut. Gov. Northcott, Judge J. H. Hamlin and Secretary of State Rose never made better speeches in their lives than they are making in this campaign. State Auditor J. S. McCullough and Hon. M. O. Williamson, candidate for treasurer, do not pose as orators, but they are traveling with their colleagues to meet the people, and they leave a fine impression as men of character and ability with all. The state candidates are obliged to travel on freight trains and make lengthy drives across country frequently in order to keep their dates, but are ready and willing to put up with any inconvenience to get thoroughly in touch with the voters of Illinois.

Judge Yates' lengthy speech, opening the campaign at Jacksonville, in which he so clearly presented the issues in this campaign, both state and national, has been pronounced a masterly effort by both the metropolitan and country press. The best evidence that it meets with popular approval is in the demand which has come to the Republican State Headquarters from nearly all of the country publishers in Illinois for plates of the address, so that it may be printed in its entirety. The State committee has also arranged to send out a very large number of copies of Judge Yates' speech in pamphlet form, printed in several languages, believing it to be one of the very best campaign documents put out by the Republicans this year.

### Will Tour the State.

The Republican State Central Committee is preparing to invade every Congressional district in the State in an itinerary that is for the purpose of bringing the local workers into closer touch with the main body and to ascertain the exact conditions in each county of each district, together with their wants, suggestions and proposed work during the closing weeks of the campaign. It has been decided to hold district meetings in each Congressional section, commencing at East St. Louis and the Twenty-first District. The work will be prosecuted so as to be completed by the first or middle of October. It may be that a second tour will be made by the committee later on. As many of the committeemen as can get away from business will accompany Chairman Rowe as possible. District, county and city chairmen will comprise those attending these district meetings. In speaking of the matter Chairman Rowe said: "We find it beneficial to get into closer touch with the various chairmen throughout the State, and as they cannot come to Chicago we will go to them. Closer work will thus be accomplished, and, besides, it will be a new thing and likely to create greater energy and enthusiasm in every district visited. The work will be thoroughly carried on."

### Judge Yates as a Campaigner.

If at any time or place there has been apprehension that Judge Yates might not be a safe or judicious talker as a candidate on the stump, that apprehension may be confidently dismissed. Judge Yates can be safely permitted to have the entire freedom of the field. Some days ago we had occasion to speak of the aptness, completeness and good taste of his remarks on State affairs in his speech at Mount Carroll. Now we have his formal opening speech of the campaign, delivered at Jacksonville, and it fully sustains the high promise of his Mount Carroll effort. For clearness and comprehensiveness, for moderation in statement, for frankness and generally for applicability to the time and to the questions at issue, it may be taken as a pattern. It will be well received everywhere, and cannot but impress the people with the fact that Yates is a man who thinks deeply and expresses himself conservatively, a man whose impulses are refined, whose tastes are cultivated and whose manners are manly and dignified. In a word, he is proving himself to be both a model gentleman and an ideal candidate.—Champaign News.

### An Example at Hand.

The thinking person has right here in Champaign an object lesson as to the effects of the election of the Republican ticket in 1896. Compare the building of the past three years with that done during the corresponding period of the last Democratic administration, and which is the gainer? Or, take the matter of public improvements, such as paving, construction of sewers, etc., had the enterprises of the last three and a half years been suggested during the last administration some one would have been hurt. The laborers who have been employed as a result of these public works would make good witnesses for McKinleyism.—Champaign News.

### The Slump from Democracy.

Chairman James McKinney of the Republican Executive Committee has received a letter from O. P. Arthur of Aledo, Mercer County, a life-long Democrat and former publisher of the Democratic organ of Mercer County, saying: "I am for the Republican ticket. Have just returned from Colorado, where I edited a Democratic paper during the past three years. McKinley will carry Colorado, the slump from Democracy being very heavy."

### Laborers Are Satisfied.

The Democratic leaders will hardly dare to come into Will County this fall and talk about free silver and 16 to 1 when in the presence of the laboring men. The laboring men are very well satisfied with what Bryan calls the 200-cent dollar, and have no desire to have the dollar of the present day in this country changed for the 50-cent dollar about which the Democratic party had so much to say four years ago.—Lockport Phoenix.

### Level-Headed Germans.

The Germans, whom the Democratic leaders expected to welcome into the Bryan fold this year, do not seem to be coming over in as large droves as was expected. The Germans will probably vote as they did in 1896—that is, for McKinley, honest money and good government.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

### Memories Are Too Good.

Before Alschuler can become Governor of Illinois he must get the consent of the governed, and there are too many who remember the Altgeld administration to ever put another Democrat in the office of Governor.

# COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York—The strike order issued to the anthracite coal miners and the official announcement of the authorization by the German government of a loan for 80,000,000 marks were the most important developments of the week. The net result of these has been to cause a further slight unsettling of speculative conditions. The feeling of hesitation on the part of buyers was intensified by the fear that American subscriptions to the German bond issue would necessitate the shipment of several million dollars more gold this fall. So far as the general situation is concerned, conditions, in short, are practically the same as those that have existed for the last three or four weeks. Money has begun to flow from New York to the South and West, but this movement has not yet had any influence on rates. The surplus reserve of the New York banks is now in the neighborhood of $25,000,000, or at practically the highest point seen at this time in the last six years. The official statements of the Western banks also show large reserves, and consequently the drain upon the Eastern money centers will this fall probably be much lighter than usual.

Chicago—Chief feature of the week's business on the Board of Trade was the excellent demand from abroad for wheat and corn and a good, though less pressing, inquiry from the same source for oats, rye and barley. The sales made for export Thursday were heavier than for any previous day for the present season, yet with somewhat diminished domestic receipts the advance that occurred in the price was by no means remarkable, being at the close of the market Saturday only about 3c above the price current at the end of the preceding week. Another incentive to the purchases that caused the advance was the complaints that were being received from the Northwest of further serious damage to the continuance of stormy weather. The bulls have been persistent believers in a small crop of spring wheat having been raised in the Northwest this season, a conclusion that the bears have as strenuously denied. It is only now that the test of the receipts could be applied and these are beginning to shape in favor of the contenders for a partial failure. Should further confirmation of a similar character be forthcoming there must undoubtedly be higher prices if the export demand continues. If, however, as assumed by the bears, the present comparatively light receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth are due to the wet weather, and should they increase when there is an improvement in that respect, then the question of price might be answered in a different manner. That corn will yield a great crop is now practically settled and both producers and consumers may be congratulated on that happy consummation. Two thousand million bushels of corn is about the size of the crop now fairly assured.

## PREPARING FOR PLAGUE.

### Germs to Be Cultured in Specially Constructed Laboratory.

The New York Board of Health are determined to leave nothing undone in the way of preparing for the possible appearance of the bubonic plague in that city. They hope that the disease will not cross the Atlantic, but they realize that its coming is quite possible. The diagnosis and the treatment, preventive and curative, of the disease rest almost entirely upon the result of bacteriological investigation and the facilities for carrying on such work should be unexceptionable. Owing to the peculiar virulence of the germs such investigation cannot safely be conducted in the regular laboratories, and consequently a new one will be built at a cost of $25,000.

The new bacteriological laboratory will resemble from the outside a "bomb proof" more than anything else. It will be constructed of steel, with solid asphalt walls. There will be no chimney or windows. The lighting will be by electricity. Plans have been drawn for a 25x50 foot airtight structure, which will be erected at once on the grounds of the Reception Hospital in East Sixteenth street. The building outside and in will be impervious to water and vermin. Not a mouse or fly will be able to enter the germ filled rooms. The walls being of concrete, will be able to receive daily disinfection and a washing. There will be a process of disinfection for all drainage. Every precaution will be taken to safeguard the workers in the laboratory, who are to experiment and learn all that is possible in regard to the nature of the germs.

## HIS FINGER WAS HIS NOSE.

### No Wonder This New Yorker Has Faith in Doctors' Skill.

Thomas Oliver Colt, who has gone through life for twenty years with a finger for a nose, is again in Bellevue hospital, New York, suffering from Bright's disease. Twenty years ago he entered the same hospital, suffering from ulcer of the nose. The ulcerated part was removed and the progress of the disease stopped. Then the surgeons decided on grafting one of Colt's fingers to the organ. With a plaster of paris helmet the finger was attached to his face, and the same material was used to encase his arm and hand, holding it immovable against his head. In three weeks the finger was securely grafted. The finger was then amputated at the middle joint, leaving the grafted portion secure in the place of the nose. Nostrils leading to the nasal cavity were made and altogether a fair-looking nose was constructed. The patient left the hospital in two months a well man.

Now Mr. Colt thinks that if the surgeons could effect such a cure twenty years ago they should be able to cure his present ailment. But they declare this is impossible.

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At Lincoln, Neb., during the production of the battle of Manila, part of the amphitheater collapsed, injuring several persons.

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Joel Chandler Harris, the familiar "Uncle Remus" of story book and magazine, has resigned his editorial position on the Atlanta Constitution.

# SILVER IS THE ISSUE.

## ROOSEVELT SO DECLARES IN LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

### Insists that the Money Question Is the Paramount Issue—Predicts Disaster at Home and Loss of Prestige Abroad if Bryan Is Elected.

Gov. Roosevelt's letter of acceptance of the Republican nomination for Vice-President partakes of the aggressive nature of its writer, and is another notable contribution to the argument of the campaign. The letter follows closely along the lines of that of President McKinley in accepting the first place on the Republican national ticket.

Mr. McKinley declared the silver question to be the immediate issue. So says Mr. Roosevelt, adding that it is also the paramount issue. "Men," he says, "who are not willing to make such an issue paramount have no possible justification for raising it at all." That was well said. If, as Mr. Bryan would have us believe, free silver is a panacea for our domestic ills, free silver is an issue more immediate and paramount, more close and real, than the twin bogies of imperialism and militarism, which are not at all probable.

The greater part of the letter is given up to an able defense of the administration's Philippine policy. Mr. Roosevelt emphasizes a strong point already made by the President, that the shortest and quickest route to militarism would be to withdraw from the Philippines, yet guarantee them against outside interference. This is putting the shoe on the other foot. "We want no militarism," say the Democrats. "Very well," says Gov. Roosevelt, "don't push your dangerous ideas of setting up and defending a Philippine republic; for so soon as you do that you shall have militarism with a vengeance."

Gov. Roosevelt's remarks on acceptance, in a letter to the committee of notification, are in part as follows:

To Hon. Edward O. Wolcott, Chairman Committee on Notification of Vice President:

Sir—I accept the nomination as Vice President of the United States, tendered me by the Republican national convention, with a very deep sense of the honor conferred upon me and with an infinitely deeper sense of the vital importance to the whole country of securing the re-election of President McKinley. The nation's welfare is at stake. We must continue the work which has been so well begun during the present administration.

**What National Honor Demands.**

I feel that this contest is by no means one merely between Republicans and Democrats. We have a right to appeal to good citizens who are far-sighted enough to see what the honor and the interest of the nation demand. To put into practice the principles embodied in the Kansas City platform would mean grave disaster to the nation, for that platform stands for reaction and disorder; for an upsetting of our financial system which would mean not only great suffering but the abandonment of the nation's good faith, and for a policy abroad which would imply the dishonor of the flag and an unworthy surrender of our national rights. Its success would mean unspeakable humiliation to men proud of their country, jealous of their country's good name and desirous of securing the welfare of their fellow citizens.

The most important of all problems is, of course, that of securing good government and moral and material well-being within our own borders. Great though the need is that the nation should do its work well abroad, even this comes second to the thorough performance of duty at home.

Fundamentally and primarily the present contest is a contest for the continuance of the conditions which have told in favor of our material welfare and of our civil and political integrity. If this nation is to retain either its well-being or its self-respect, it cannot afford to plunge into financial and economic chaos; it cannot afford to indorse governmental theories which would unsettle the standard of national honesty and destroy the integrity of our system of justice. The policy of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is a policy fraught with destruction to every home in the land. It means untold misery to the head of every household, and, above all, to the women and children of every home.

When our opponents champion free silver at 16 to 1 they are either insincere or sincere in their attitude. If insincere in their championship they, of course, forfeit all right to belief or support on any ground. If sincere, then they are a menace to the welfare of the country. Whether they shout their sinister purpose or merely whisper it makes but little difference, save as it reflects their own honesty. No issue can be paramount to the issue they thus make, for the paramountcy of such an issue is to be determined, not by the dictum of any man or body of men, but by the fact that it vitally affects the well-being of every home in the land.

The business man and the farmer are mainly interested in this question; but no man's interest is so great as that of the wage-worker. A depreciated currency means loss and disaster to the business man; but it means grim suffering to the wage-worker.

**Trust Problem Serious.**

One of the serious problems with which we are confronted under the conditions of our modern industrial civilization is that presented by the great business combinations, which are generally known under the name of trusts.

The problem is an exceedingly difficult one and the difficulty is immensely aggravated both by honest but wrong-headed attacks on our whole industrial system in the effort to remove some of the evils connected with it, and by the mischievous advice of men who either think crookedly or who advance remedies knowing them to be ineffective, but deeming that they may, by darkening counsel, achieve for themselves a spurious reputation for wisdom.

While paying heed to the necessity of keeping our house in order at home, the American people cannot, if they wish to retain their self-respect, refrain from doing their duty as a great nation in the world. The history of the nation is in large part the history of the nation's expansion.

The parallel between what Jefferson did with Louisiana and what is now being done in the Philippines is exact. Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, and of the "consent of the governed" doctrine, saw no incongruity between this and the establishment of a government on common sense grounds in the new Territory, and he railed at the sticklers for an impossible application of his principle, saying, in language which at the present day applies to the situation in the Philippines without the change of a word, "though it is acknowledged that our new fellow-citizens are as yet as incapable of self-government as children, yet some cannot bring themselves to suspend its principles for a single moment."

**Imperialism Not Involved.**

The simple truth is that there is nothing even remotely resembling "imperialism" or "militarism" involved in the present development of that policy of expansion which has been part of the history of America from the day when she became a nation. The words mean absolutely nothing as applied to our present policy in the Philippines; for this policy is only imperialistic in the sense that Jefferson's policy in Louisiana was imperialistic; only military in the sense that Jackson's policy toward the Seminoles or Custer's toward the Sioux embodied militarism; and there is no more danger of its producing evil results at home now than there was of its interfering with freedom under Jefferson or Jackson, or in the days of the Indian wars on the plains.

To turn over the islands to Aguinaldo and his followers would not be to give self-government to the islanders; under no circumstances would the majority thus gain self-government. They would simply be put at the mercy of a syndicate of Chinese half-breeds, under whom corruption would flourish far more freely than ever it flourished under Tweed, while tyrannical oppression would obtain to a degree only possible under such an oligarchy. Yours truly,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

# CURRENT COMMENT

The arrival of President Kruger at Lourenzo Marquez apparently indicates the end of organized resistance on the part of the Boers. This conclusion seems to be confirmed by the dispatch from Captain Reichmann, the American military attache who accompanied the Boers in their campaign. It does not necessarily follow, however, that the invaders are going to find their success a wholly satisfactory one. The Boer armies have been overpowered and dispersed, the Transvaal republic has been obliterated from the map, the British government has taken over the territory of its late enemies. But eventually the inhabitants will have to be governed, and so far no one in authority in England has given an idea of the form of government that the British cabinet intends to set up in the two conquered states. As crown colonies it may be possible to hold them in subjection for an indefinite length of time; but, aside from taxing the gold mines on the Rand, there will not be many practical methods or raising revenue to pay the colonial expenses, and it is not likely that the taxpayer at home will take very kindly to the suggestion that he must foot the bills for running two colonies 7,000 miles away. If the gold mines are heavily taxed their owners will be no better off than they were under Oom Paul. If the Boer inhabitants are overtaxed they will be unable to pay and will either emigrate or rebel at the first opportunity, when Great Britain is in difficulties in Europe, India or China. These and many other questions that will demand a settlement now that Mr. Chamberlain's ends have been gained will make the task of governing the Transvaal and the Orange Free State extremely embarrassing to the victors.

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The great value of the weather bureau and the remarkable correctness of its observations, all things considered, have been demonstrated by recent events. It gave warning of the recent hurricane days before it manifested itself on the Texas coast. It anticipated its course from the vicinity of San Domingo until it reached Cuban waters, where it made a deflection no human skill could have foreseen. The bureau was not caught napping, however. It sent out its hurricane signals both for the Atlantic coast and the gulf coast, and when the storm turned from the north of Cuba westward the bureau turned its attention to Texas, and nearly thirty-six hours before the disaster, warned the people of Galveston of its coming, and during that day extended its signals all along the Texas coast. Perhaps still greater accuracy in forecasting was displayed by the bureau in the warnings given out to mariners on the great lakes. Though nearly all lines of communication in Texas were cut off, the bureau kept track of the storm as it swept through Oklahoma into Kansas, and gave timely warning that it would turn northeast, moving across northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin, and thence across Lake Michigan and the northern end of the southern peninsula of Michigan to Canada. In times gone by it has been the habit to jeer at Old Probabilities, and whenever a prediction failed of verification to condemn the weather bureau as unreliable and not worth the expense of its maintenance. During the last few years, however, its operators have gained in skill, and its record now is of a character of which its officials have every reason to be proud and which seems to amply justify whatever expense it may entail by its great saving of life and property.

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In the latest government crop report wheat, corn and cotton are all recorded as showing a condition considerably below the average of the preceding ten years, and the effect upon the values of these commodities in the markets of this country has been an appreciable advance. The condition of wheat at harvest, including both winter and spring, is given as 69.6. This is more than eleven points below the average since 1890, which has been 80.9. Nevertheless, there is still a sufficient supply of wheat represented by these figures to insure ample flour for the nation's daily bread, and there will even be a moderate surplus for foreigners who may be willing to pay a reasonable price for it. On the basis of four and one-half bushels of wheat to each inhabitant, estimating the total population at 75,000,000 persons, the requirements of the United States would be 337,500,000 bushels. Allowing 50,000,000 bushels for next year's seed, the amount needed to carry us through to another crop would be 387,500,000 bushels. Experts calculate that the government's figures and the known acreage harvested will result in a crop of about 485,000,000 bushels, so that we shall have nearly 100,000,000 bushels of the crop of 1900 to sell to our foreign friends or to keep in our bins for another year.

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A few days ago one of the most destructive storms of the century carried devastation along our southern coast. A great wave of desolation swept over Galveston and all the neighboring district. A wider district was ravaged than in the great storm on the English coast in 1703, and property immeasurably greater in value was destroyed. In twenty-four hours the machinery of relief had been organized and was effectively at work. The government, the railroads, the great industrial establishments, citizens rich and poor joined in the common effort for rescue and relief. This is civilization.

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The English starling has come under the same ban as that which rests on the English sparrow. The Department of Agriculture has issued an order prohibiting the importation of the starling and forbidding its transference from State to State within the Union.

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The novel question whether counsel, in an argument to the jury, has a right to shed tears, has been decided by the Supreme Court of Tennessee in the case of Ferguson vs. Moon, the court holding that if the tears are available it is not only proper but the duty of the counsel to shed them on the appropriate occasion. The weeping was done in a breach of promise case by the counsel for the plaintiff.

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Mrs. E. J. Miller, Sunbury, Pa., found a pearl worth more than $100 in an oyster shell at Atlantic City.

### Manekelea of Melanesia.

"The History of the Melanesian Mission" is as full of adventures as a romance. One of these, which befell Manekelea, a native teacher who had become totally blind from ophthalmia, shows on what a slender thread a man's life may hang.

Manekelea rebuked a great head-hunting chief, who had threatened to attack the missionaries. Hearing of these threats, Manekelea said: "Be it so; I will go and see him. If he kills me, never mind; it is for you all."

So he went, fully expecting death, as did his crew, who said: "Let us go and die with him."

The chief received them with his men armed, but he had given directions that only Manekelea was to be killed. Manekelea walked up to him, and said:

"Why are you angry?"

"You have insulted me," was the reply.

"I have not insulted you, but I have told you and I tell you still, that this head-hunting is wrong."

He knew as he spoke that one of the men was ready, waiting for the chief's signal to strike him down. To this very man he turned, pipe in hand, and quietly said:

"Have you got a light?"

The man in sheer amazement let his tomahawk fall; some talk ensued, and the whole thing passed over. Manekelea's presence of mind had saved his life.

### Indeed He Did.

"Work!" scornfully echoed the woman at the kitchen door, to whom he had been relating the hardships of his checkered existence. "Work! You don't know what work is!"

"You bet I do, ma'am," said Tuffold Knutt. "That's w'y I giner'ly avoid it."—Chicago Tribune.

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**Nasal Catarrh** quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

### Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

### Didn't Spend It All.

"I want you to prescribe for my wife, doctor."

"What's the matter with her?"

"I don't know, but I am sure there is something; she went shopping yesterday, and brought home part of the money I gave her."—Harper's Bazar.

### Remarkable Mother.

"You have six brothers in the army, little boy?"

"Yes'm. Maw made 'em go."

"Made her sons go to war? She must be a good deal of a Spartan mother."

"I don't know. I guess so. There's sixteen of us."—Chicago Tribune.

### Your Poor Back

Aches and aches and aches. Every movement hurts. Standing, lying, sitting, walking, always aches. You may have relief if you will. Science knows why your back aches. Science has given the world Dodd's Kidney Pills. They never fail. Thousands who have doubted just as you do now, have tried and proven them. Their evidence you have. They say they have been cured. Many had tried everything else and given up hope. Many had been given up by the doctors. They say that they have been completely cured by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. You, too, may be cured. Do not suffer a moment longer. Be sure you get the genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills.

### The Antiquity of Wigs.

A passage in Polybius has been cited to prove that Hannibal wore a wig. Wigs were probably invented about the time of the first Roman emperors, for we are told that Otho had a scalp of fine leather with locks of hair upon it so well arranged as to seem natural.

### Bound to Get Scared.

"Those first automobiles scared my horse dreadfully."

"Yes, they made so much noise."

"The new ones scare him, too; they don't make any noise at all."—Indianapolis Journal.

### What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

### Ancient Chinese Coinage.

Chinese coinage in the shape of a knife has been traced back as far as 2240 B. C.

---

Professor Gotch says the electric fish of the Nile have a "battery" power equal to 200 volts. The electrical organ is situated in the skin, inclosing the whole body in microscopic sections.

### TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

---

If the soul be happily disposed, everything becomes capable of affording entertainment, and distress will almost want a name.—Goldsmith.

### Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

---

We are never so ridiculous by the qualities we have, as by those we affect to have.—Rochefoucauld.

---

The Manufacturers of Carter's Ink have had forty years' experience in making it and they certainly know how. Send for "Inklings," free.

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Heaven never helps the man who will not act.—Sophocles.

### Hard to Please.

Wife—Tell me honestly, John, if I should die, would you marry again?

John (desiring to please)—Marry again! Of course I wouldn't. Such an idea would never enter my mind.

Wife (angrily)—Oh, you wouldn't? You don't find marriage pleasant, I suppose? No doubt you are sorry you married me.

John (still desiring to please)—You don't understand, my dear. I was joking, of course. I meant that I would marry again.

Wife (more angrily)—You would, eh? You are in a great hurry to get married again. Perhaps you wish that I was out of the way. I know you would be glad if I died—ugh!—London Tit-Bits.

### Innocence Abroad.

"My dear, you have been very naughty; you must ask God to make you a good child," said a fond mother, on bidding her little girl good-night.

The next morning the child announced:

"Mamma, I asked God last night to make me a good child, and He answered me."

"How did He answer you?"

"Why, he said, 'Great Scott! I know many little girls worse than you are!'"—Harper's Magazine.

## EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA.

### Comfortable and Inexpensive.

Our parties leave every Wednesday from both Chicago and St. Louis, joining at Denver. Then past the grandest scenery in the world, over the Rio Grande Railroads. A few hours' stop to see Salt Lake City, and on via Ogden to the coast. A special agent is in charge of each party, and the tourist sleeping cars are comfortable and exquisitely clean. Let me give you full particulars. Write and inclose 6 cents in postage for our beautifully illustrated 72-page book on California. F. E. Bell, City Passenger Agent, C., B. & Q. R. R. 211 Clark street, Chicago.

### All His Fault.

"Women beat the world."

"What's the matter now?"

"When my wife wants anything pretty to wear she hints around until I persuade her to buy it; then after she has worn it out she pitches into me for encouraging her to be so extravagant."—Chicago Record.

### Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

### The Dyspeptic Commenter.

"My voice," said the young woman, "is all my own. I have never taken a vocal lesson."

"In other words," said the confirmed dyspeptic, who kindly volunteers remarks to help along the struggling humorist, "you sing that way because you can't help it."—Philadelphia Press.

### Defined.

Mrs. Jones—This paper speaks of a "lobbyist" as if it was a term of reproach.

Mrs. Plagore—Of course. A lobbyist, I take it, is one of these deceitful men who sneak out between the acts for a drink, claiming they are merely going into the lobby.—Philadelphia Press.

### One Way.

Husband—I don't know how much of an allowance to give you next year.

Wife—You know how much you can afford, don't you?

Husband—Why, yes.

Wife—Then give me as much more as you can spare.—Puck.

### Accurate.

"What was Colfax's idea of going to the Thousand Islands on his summer vacation this year?"

"I don't think he had any idea on earth, except to count them and see if there are really a thousand."—Chicago Tribune.

### BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

### Notes from a Wedding.

"All the girls were in white mull, and the men in white duck."

"Wasn't there any color about the wedding at all?"

"Yes; the groom had red hair."—Chicago Record.

### Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

### Losing the Score.

"Ma, what day's this?"

"It's Thursday."

"Why, ma, seems as if it was yesterday."

---

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

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There are 20,000 locomotives on the railways of the United Kingdom, and their cost has been about £60,000,000.

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Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling.

---

Fire and sword are but slow engines of destruction in comparison with the babbler.—Steele.

---

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

---

Irregular eyebrows are said to be an indication of insanity.

**All Women Know**

*That ordinary treat… fails to relieve pain… periods.*

*They know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will and does and has, more than any other medicine.*

*Every woman knows about Mrs. Pinkham's medicine.*

*Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has cured.*

*But nine women out of ten put off getting this reliable remedy until health is nearly wrecked by experiments or neglect!*

*Then they write to Mrs. Pinkham and she cures them, but of course it takes longer to do so. Don't delay getting help if you are sick.*

*She has helped a million women. Why not you?*

### This Busy World.

There are times when progress moves so rapidly that it taxes a man's strength to keep abreast of civilization. Many of us can sympathize with an unhappy-looking English farmer, who always shook his head when the word "progress" was mentioned.

"What are you so low about, my friend?" some one asked him.

"Why," said he, "what wi' faith and gas and balloons and steam-ingines a-booming and a-fizzling through the warld, and what wi' th' 'arth a-going round once in twenty-four hours, I'm fairly muzzled and stagnated."

### Making a Pleasant Variety.

"It is highly interesting to straighten up my desk."

"Interesting?"

"Yes; I find so many things and lose so many others."

One of the most dangerous and repulsive forms of Kidney Disease is

**DROPSY**

for which Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only certain cure. In Dropsy the Kidneys are *dammed up*, a… which sh… form… lodges… and p… the fi… drain… health. Medici…

**Dod…**

…men.
…ubstantial Kind.
…use" Shoes for Children
"Quorum" and "Direc…
…en give the greatest sat…
…n Wearing Qualities, Comfort
…ays Ask Your Dealer for
**Henderson's Shoes.**
…M. HENDERSON & CO.
Chicago.
…gest Shoe Manufacturers in the West.

**FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER**

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**CHICAGO TO OMAHA**

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs, … cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chairs, dining cars. Send to the under… copy of Pictures and Notes… ing this new line as seen… Tickets of agents of I. C. R… lines. A. H. HANSO…

**PENSION…**
Successfully P…
Late Principal Exami…
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adj…

TO INTRODUCE, … 12 cakes for $1.00, and … PUTNAM & CO., 176…

COOK BOOK—Wh… panion containing … GOFF & CO., 689 …

S. N. U.

IN writing to Advertisers … that you saw the Advertisement …

THE N[illegible]S.
A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.
—PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY—
[illegible] Burke, Editor & Publisher
[illegible] One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published In The State.
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## Republican State Ticket.

For Governor..........RICHARD YATES
For Lieutenant Governor.....W. A. NORTHCOTT
For Secretary of State..........J. A. ROSE
For State Treasurer..........M. O. WILLIAMSON
For State Auditor..........JAS. A. M'CULLOUGH
For Attorney General..........H. J. HAMLIN
For University Trustees
MRS. CARRIE T. ALEXANDER
..........ALEXANDER M'LEAN
..........S. A. BULLARD

### Congressional.

For Member of Congress—7th Congres'l District,
HON. GEORGE EDMUND FOSS,
Of Evanston.
For Member State Board of Equalization,
JAMES J. McCOMB,
Of Chicago—14th Ward.

### Legislative.

For State Senator—Eighth District,
HON. D. A. FULLER,
Of Boone County.
For Representatives—Eighth District,
HON. GEORGE R. LYON,
Of Lake County.
HON. E. D. SHURTLEFF,
Of McHenry County.

### County.

For Circuit Clerk,
L. O. BROCKWAY.
For States Attorney,
S. D. TALCOTT.
For Coroner,
J. D. TAYLOR.
For Surveyor,
JAMES ANDERSON, JR.

## Democrats Nominate County Ticket.

At the democratic county convention held in Libertyville on Thursday of last week, the following nominations were made for the various county offices:

For Circuit Clerk—W. E. Miller, of Libertyville.

For States Attorney—W. F. Arnold, of Waukegan.

For Surveyor—Edward Lansing, of Highland Park.

For Coroner—J. J. Morley, of Antioch.

About the only exciting event of the convention was the reorganization of the county central committee, the Grady faction being defeated and J. K. Orvis elected chairman of the committee. The nominees are well known party workers and will doubtless make an aggressive campaign, although the chances of being elected are very remote to say the least.

◆

## Plain English.

[illegible] who published the Capron [illegible] of the work, [illegible] ade a fond adieu [illegible] ing choice bit [illegible] himnearly four years [illegible] kicked out the [illegible] d are henceforth [illegible] free from the [illegible] igasted country [illegible] o those who have [illegible] don't care a cuss [illegible] e our friends and [illegible] to engage in a [illegible] ns expect to pay [illegible] ere we can make [illegible] not to. Pay my [illegible] give you a good paper. So long." [illegible] "Mdington Review.

## Game Warden [illegible] r Lake County.

James Van Deusen secretary of the Waukegan Gun club, has been appointed deputy game warden of Lake county. He has received his commission and is on the trail of the violaters of the law and will see that game is protected and laws strictly enforced. He announces that prairie chicken can be shot only during the month of September and that the law must be more strictly observed than it has been in the past.

◆

## Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Waukegan and Washington Mining and Smelting company will be held at Bossburg, Washington, at 2 p. m., Oct. 5, 1900, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year.

R. H. STRIPE, Sec-Treas.

Waukegan, Sept. 4, 1900. 2w4

## [illegible]ritish Franchise Laws

[illegible] re two acts passed by the [illegible] ament which affected the [illegible] he people's act of 1884 and [illegible] tion of seats in 1885. The [illegible] ced a service franchise [illegible] useholders and lodgers [illegible] he suffrage which in [illegible] nferred on household- [illegible] ghs placed the three [illegible] footing of equality as [illegible] l qualifications. Every [illegible] of a household qualifi- [illegible] qualification if the [illegible] situated in England or [illegible] entitled to be registered [illegible] nd when registered to vote [illegible] for such county or bur- [illegible] registered as a voter at an elec- [illegible] county or burrough.

## ELECTRIC LINE ASSURED.

### Fox Lake Line Will Positively be Built and Operated by May 1, 1901.

"Now that the city council has granted us a right of way into the city, the Waukegan and Fox Lake Electric road will surely be built," said R. D. Wynn, promoter of the enterprise, after the last council meeting, at which the franchise was granted. Continuing, regarding the enterprise, Mr. Wynn said: "The entire road is to cost about $600,000, nine-tenths of which will be eastern capital, the remainder to be put up by local promoters. Yes, we have all the money we need and could make the total a million, were it necessary."

Mr. Wynn left last week for Joliet where he is to inspect the trolley system. From there he goes to St. Louis to confer with the St. Louis Car company and secure estimates on cars and putting in the system.

"We have secured our entire route with the exception of a right of way through Antioch and a strip *two miles long west of* Antioch to Channel lake. In Antioch there is no doubt that we will get the franchise at the next board meeting, as I have learned that the committee to whom the matter was referred, will report favorably. The strip west of Antioch on public highway, I have no fears will be granted by the supervisors at their next meeting." Mr. Wynn said further that the entire route in the country has been surveyed. The engineers began surveying the route inside Waukegan, which, when finished, will make the survey complete over the proposed route.

One fact that is to make the road a popular one is that it passes so many beautiful lakes in its course. This feature is bound to make it a popular line for excursionists. The lakes the line passes are: Lake Catherine, Channel Lake, Lake Marie, Bluff Lake, Petite Lake, Coon Lake, Cedar Lake, Pistakee Lake, Nippersink Lake, Grass Lake, Fox Lake, Sun Lake, Deep Lake, Crooked Lake, Hastings Lake, Sand Lake, Miltimore Lake, Chittenden Lake, Druces Lake and Gages Lake.

The exact route to be followed by the line is as follows: Out Washington street to Milwaukee road at Dillenbeck's corners; northwest to Spaulding's corners to Grand avenue; west on Grand avenue, under St. Paul road at Gurnee by a subway, leave Grand avenue at Hick's barn, across private property in a direct line to Druces lake; past the rear of Hull & Bangs cottage; *across private property north-west to* intersection of Millburn road; north on town line road between Warren and Avon; continue on that line to Antioch line within a half mile of Millburn; straight west through private right of way to the Jake Miller farm at Sand lake where road at Lake Villa is intersected; straight west to Lake Villa on a direct line to Cedar lake; south quarter mile on public highway; west on private right of way to east bank of Fox lake at Lehman's landing.

*The above route from Lake Villa west is* practically a branch from the main line which, continuing north from Lake Villa, takes the following route: From Lake Villa directly north following outside and adjacent to Wisconsin Central railroad. In Antioch the line will pass within 1000 feet of the Wisconsin Central depot; into village of Antioch over private right of way, on private right of way to Main street and intersection of Lake avenue; west on Lake avenue to Channel lake on partial private right of way and part public highway.

After the line is built as above, the present plans contemplate the extension of the road into Wisconsin over the following route: North from Channel lake to Wilmot, Wis., thence north to Camp Lake, Twin lakes, Powers lake, with the terminus at Lake Geneva. This latter terminus is but 22 miles from Channel lake, the point to which the line will first be built The survey on this extension will be made next year and perhaps the line may be built immediately after the tracks are laid in Illinois.

The little towns or hamlets passed by the road are as follows: Spauldings Corners, Gurnee, Grange hall, Druce Lake, Millburn, Lake Villa, Moneyville, Fox Lake, Loon Lake, Antioch, Oregon, and Channel Lake.

Fifteen depots will be built, the cost of each to be about $400. They will be located as follows: Dillenbeck's Corner, Spaulding's Corners, Gurnee, Grange hall, Beck's lane, Druces Lake, Millburn, Sand Lake, Lake Villa, Moneyville, Fox Lake, Loon Lake, Antioch, Channel Lake. The central power house will be built at Lake Villa with a sub-station at Gurnee.

It is the purpose to begin grading early in October and get the entire roadbed in shape before cold weather sets in. Ground will doubtless be broken October 1 or near there. Though the cold weather would preclude work on the grading, the ties and *rails can be hauled after it sets in and work* will also proceed on the power station.

Though the franchise says the road will be completed May 1, 1902, the promoters are confident it will be ready for operation May 1, 1901. In Waukegan and Antioch the company will doubtless use the new grooved rail and in the country the T rail. The specifications for building the line will immediately be prepared and the contracts let for material and construction as soon as possible.

The officers of the Waukegan and Fox Lake Western railway are as follows and each gives his positive assurance that the project is to be carried through: President, R. D. Wynn; Vice President, John M. Gray; Secretary, David T. Webb; Treasurer, S. Delano Talcott.—Waukegan Sun.

## A Fine Mineral Exhibit.

One of the most attractive exhibits in the main hall of the county fair last week was that of the Waukegan and Washington Mining and Smelting company. The quartz shown came from various depths in the vein, from surface to the depth of one hundred and thirty feet and gives values in gold, silver and copper ranging from $20 to $1,000 per ton.

The company's property is situated in north-eastern Washington in what is known as the Colville Indian Reservation, Stevens county. This section is said by expert metalurigists to be one of the richest in the northwest. The following is an extract from a report of the best known mining experts and mineralogists in this country:

"C. J. Carruthers, a mining engineer of more than ordinary ability and world wide experience, writes as follows to the Spakesman Review, regarding the mineral resources and formations of this section:

Recent development work in the mine of Stevens county has demonstrated the truth *of the predictions of Prof. Agassiz, who,* when writing on the Montana Belt Series, stretching from eastern Montana to the Cascades, and recognizing the similiarty of trap formation in that series with that of the Lake Superior series in which the famous and productive Calumet and Hecla, Quincy, Baltic and Atlaptic mines are located, stated that in the Trappean series would be found the most lasting and proputive mines known to the world. This has indeed been amply verified when depth *and extension has been carried out.* Some of the best mineral specimens of Stevens county are found in the small elevations of the trap rock. The more search for evidence as to where lasting and dividend paying mines are found the more evident probability of wealth in the northern part of Stevens county and across the Columbia river becomes apparent. While in the east the baser metals only are found in their characteristic veins, in the 'western belt series' the more precious metals mix *with and generally exceed in value the* baser metals found in like veins in other parts of the world, and as far as the little work done shows the proportion in higher values increases toward the west.

### ITS PRINCIPAL DISTRICTS.

One of the principal mining districts in Stevens county is the Pierre Lake district extending from the north-western boundary of Stevens county (Kettle river) to Pierre lake. In this district are many valuable and well developed properties, among which may be named the Easter Sunday, First Thought, Little Giant and Big Iron. The Northport district extends west to the Pend d'Orielle river and north to the international boundary line. This district contains many valuable properties, such as the Velvet, Great Western and Silver Butte. In the Metaline district are many valuable placer claims, the most notable being the Sullivan Creek claims, now being operated by an Oil City, Pa., syndicate. The Flat Creek and Fifteen Mile Creek districts are being actively operated; many of the properties are showing up well. In the Colville and Chewelah districts are many valuable properties. A conservative estimate of the number of properties in the Colville reservation east of Kettle river would give over 500 mines or locations that promise to be producers."

The officers and management of the Waukegan and Washington Mining and Smelting company are making splendid progress with the development, a large part of the steam machinery and diamond drill being in place and at work.

The stock holders of the company have great reasons to congratulate themselves on being part owners in so valuable a mine as the "Easter Sunday" for it will be one of the greatest producing mines in America inside of a few years.

◆

## Judge Yates a Follower of Lincoln.

*Judge Yates when addressing a group of* republican women recently, spoke very encouragingly of their work and of the great help it was to the party. He said that he was pleased to see women exercising such rights of suffrage as they now had, and that the time was speedily coming when Illinois women would have full and complete suffrage rights. He hoped and believed that this would be accomplished within the next ten years.

This pleasing announcement of Judge Yates' belief in woman's equality ought not to be a surprise for the great Illinois statesmen of his party have from Abraham Lincoln down, been opposed to sex discrimination at the ballot box.

Abraham Lincoln said: "I go for all sharing in the privileges of the government, who assist in bearing its burdens by no means excluding women."

Secretrry John D. Long, Gen. Lew Wallace, Senator Depew, Senator Hoar, Senator Blair, Senator Thomas M. Palmer of Michigan, *all well known to Illinoisans have* never wavered in their allegiance to the principles that taxation without representation is tyranny, that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed and that these principles will never be properly carried out in government until women have the ballot.

CATHARINE WAUGH McCULLOCH.

◆

## The Game of Whist.

A neat booklet issued by the Wisconsin Central railroad, fully giving all the laws governing the game of Whist and Duplicate Whist, as well as other valuable information can be obtained by addressing Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. 8w11

## DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

### Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

Home of Swamp-Root.

◆

American Tenor (who has been abroad) "Ah, my man, you are an eye doctor, I understand?" Oculist—"I am an oculist, sir." "Yes; well, what I want to know is whether there is any way to prevent the eyes from filling with water while singing?" "None that I know of, except to steel your heart against the sufferings of the audience."

◆

You can spell it cough, coff, caugh, kaut, kaff, kough, or kaugh, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure. W. T. Hill.

◆

Mrs. Greene—"When Charles comes home late at night I always give him a good talking to."

Mrs. Gray—"When Jack comes home late I say nothing, but let him do the talking. In that way, you see, I find out just what condition he is in."

◆

## A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. No need to dynamite your body when Dr. King's New Life Pills do the work so easily and perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25 cents at all drug stores.

◆

"I notice that a bear took possession of a Canadian backwoods brewery the other day." "What did the employes do—quit the bruin?" "No; they rallied and rushed the growler."

◆

To prevent consumption quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure. W. T. Hill.

◆

## Religion With a Vengence.

Sunday afternoon James Burnside, a deacon in the Baptist colored mission, at 3442 Cottage Grove aveune, Chicago, shot his wife through the heart because she refused to accompany him to church. Mrs. Burnside died instantly and Burnside was locked up where he can have an opportunity to be converted.

◆

McJigger—"I see Mr. Barnpaws, the circus man, was married the other day. That was something of a comedown for him." Thingumbob—"Why so?" "The wedding was nothing but a one-ring performance."

◆

The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequaled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. W. T. Hill.

◆

Guest—"What's that? Some stranded actor trying to beat you out of his board?"

Hotel Proprietor—"No; those fellows don't give us any trouble. That's one of those rascally millionaires—paid his bill, but he's trying to skip without feeing the help; they're on to his little game, though."

◆

## Free to Inventors.

The experience of C. A. Snow & Co. in obtaining more than 20,000 patents for inventors has enabled them to helpfully answer many questions relating to the protection of intellectual property. This they have done in a pamphlet treating briefly of United States and foreign patents, with cost of same, and how to procure them; trade marks, designs, caveats, infringements, decisions in leading patent cases. This pamphlet will be sent free to anyone writing to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

◆

## The Bravery of Woman

Was grandly shown by Mrs. John Dowling, of Butler, Pa., in a three years' struggle with a malignant stomach trouble that caused distressing attacks of nausea and indigestion. All remedies failed to relieve her until she tried Electric Bitters. After taking it two months, she wrote: "I am now wholly cured and can eat anything. It is truly a grand tonic for the whole system as I gained in weight and feel much stronger since using it." It aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new life. Only 50c. Guaranteed at all drug stores.

Variety--
Stylishness
Sturdy-Wear

We have just received the new fall line of

SCHOOL SHOES

All the new shapes and styles in
Box Calf, Heavy Kid and Satin Calf Shoes,

Sizes 8 to 12 cost from..........85 cents to $1.50 per pair
Sizes 12½ to 2 cost from..........$1.10 to $1.85 per pair
Sizes 2½ to 6 cost from..........$1.35 to $2.00 per pair
Above prices are all for good, solid shoes, with sturdiness and service in every detail

We have many styles also in LIGHT WEIGHTS and FINE KID Shoes for Dress Occasions.

G. R. LYON & CO.,
WAUKEGAN, ILL. LEADERS OF LOW PRICES

A SCHOOL COMPANION BOX Free with every pair, containing ruler, pen holder, slate and lead pencil

## JOURNEYS THROUGH THE AIR.

### Some Very Exciting Balloon Adventures on Record.

One of the saddest of modern balloon tragedies was that in which Mr. Walter Powell of Malmesbury and a member of the house of commons lost his life. Mr. Powell, accompanied by Capt. Templar, ascended from Bath in the war baloon "Saladin." At Bridgport the machine descended suddenly, and Capt. Templar was thrown out and severely injured. Before it could be secured, the 'Saladin" rose swiftly again, carying its unconscious occupant—Mr. Powell—with it. For many weeks the fate of the M. P. was veiled in mystery, and it was surmised he had fallen into the sea and was drowned. Fragments of a wrecked balloon were found on the outskirts of Spain some months afterwards, but whether it was the unfortunate "Saladin" was not proved. In 1808 two Parisians had a dispute, and they decided to adjust it by a duel. Not content with the ordinary method of settling quarrels, a novel idea was ventilated and adopted. They obtained a pair of large balloons, and each man, accompanied by his seconds, entered one of the aerial chariots. When they had attained a height of 1,000 feet from the ground, and at a signal from the seconds, the combatants were to fire at each other with blunderbusses of formidable dimensions. After two or three shots had been fired one of them managed to put a hole through the balloon of his adversary. The silken covering was torn open, and the duellist, together with his seconds, was dashed to pieces on the roofs of the houses below. The other balloon sailed on, and came down some hours later in a field many miles from where it ascended.

## WHEN DUELS WERE FOUGHT.

### Death of a Man Who Was a Maker of Coats-of-Mail.

"About two years ago," said a business man to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter, "there died at the Charity hospital an eccentric old German who once upon a time followed the queerest trade in the world. He was a maker of coats of mail. Long before the war he had a little jewelry shop on the north side of Canal street and the coat of mail business was a sort of private side line. The armor he made was composed of small links of very hard steel, woven together so compactly that one could not thrust even a pin through the interstices, and it was said that the "coats" would turn either a knife or a bullet. They were fashioned something like a sleeveless undershirt, and were intended to be worn immediately beneath the outside garments. In those days the use of such devices was popularly attributed to fellows who wanted to secure an unfair advantage in duelling and the reputation of wearing one under any circumstances was fatal to a reputation for courage. Consequently the old German didn't go to any pains to exploit his business and his customers must have come to him through many devious channels. I knew the old chap quite well when I was a boy, and I have often seen him putting the mail together in his little back room. He got the links from Germany, and they came in long single strand chains, which he fastened together at the edges with small steel rings, thus building up a frbric, like knitting a stocking. The coats were made over a wooden form, shaped like a man's torso, and were astonishingly light. After the war broke out a good many men bought them openly, as a legitimate protection, and for a while the old man had more business than he could attend to."

### Sleep Protects Them.

A medical paper says that in railway collisions nearly all the passengers who are asleep escape the bad effects of shaking and concussion, nature's own anaesthetic preserving them.

◆

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER to deliver and collect in Illinois for old established manufacturing wholesale house, $900 a year, sure pay. Honesty more than experience required. Our reference, any bank in any city. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manufacturers, Third Floor, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 2w16

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MANUFACTURER OF
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GRANITE
MONUMENTS.
CEMETARY
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SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED.
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Jewelers : and : Opticians,
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Dr. George Doerbecker,
DENTIST,
Opp. First National Bank,
WAUKEGAN, ILL.
Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

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STOVE POLISH.
THE OLDEST
AND
Most Reliable Liquid
IN THE MARKET.
......A FAST SELLER......
......NO HUMBUG......
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We Lead- Others Follow
Ask Your Jobber for "A. B."
Try Our C-D 5c. PAST POLISH.

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ANTIOCH, ILL.
Undertaking and Embalming.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co
has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire at the BANK OF ATNIOCH.
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# Grayslake Department

## Snap Trades

**18** cents for a good Broom
**10** cents for full Cream Cheese
**12** cents for can table Peaches
**8** cents for Quaker Oats
**14** cents for 1 lb Chase & Sanborn's Coffee
**4** cents for a bar of Fel's Naptha Soap
**20** cents for Bell's Java and Mocha Coffee
**30** cents for a pound Fine-cut Tobacco
**38** cents for a pound Price's Bak'g Powder
**6** cents for extra good Rice
**29** cents for bolt Mosquito Netting
**5** cents a yd for Heavy Sheeting.

ALL MILLINERY at Just One-half regular price to close.

**F. D. Battershall, Grayslake.**

## Grayslake Local.

N. Slusser has moved to the Maddon building.

Mrs. Charles Smith and Mrs. May were Chicago visitors on Monday.

A. McMillen and family have moved from McHenry to their home here.

Mrs. Stevens is entertaining her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Donald, of Iowa.

Miss Mand Williams, of Columbus, Neb., is visiting her uncles, E. J. and W. B. Higley.

Services at the church hereafter will begin at 7:30 p. m. instead of 8. Morning services 10:30 as usual.

Miss Aggie Bullwinkle left on Tuesday to visit Dr. and Mrs. Brown formerly of this place, now of Marquett, Mich.

Mr. S. Fickle will give a temperance chalk talk at the church Friday evening, Sept. 21, that promises to be very good.

Mrs. Charles Washburn is visiting her sister at Downers Grove. Five sisters are meeting there together for the first time in years.

The Grayslake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. J. Wicks on next Thursday afternoon, Sept. 27. All members should be present. Visitors welcome.

O. A. Miller, of the Moody Institute, presented the Grayslake church with fifty new books of Sacred Songs No. 1. Mr. Miller's kindness is greatly appreciated.

Mrs. Milton Boyd's sister-in-law left for her home in Michigan on Monday. She was accompanied by Merd Boyd. Mrs. Boyd's mother will remain here for some time.

## VOLO, ILL.

Mrs. James Cassman, of Lake Villa, visited her parents in Volo on Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Payne will commence her school in the Fort Hill school next week.

Harry Dunnell and wife, of Chicago, visited with friends near Volo over Sunday.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Russell a daughter, born Sept. 18. Mother and child doing well.

Miss Mary Decker will not commence teaching in the Vasey district until the first of October.

Miss Jessie Benwell, of Morten Park, visited her brother and sister near Volo part of this week.

Richard Benwell and daughter, of Kansas, are visiting relatives and friends in the vicinity of Volo.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, of Englewood, are spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. George Benwell.

Miss. Cramer, daughter of Prof. Cramer of Waukegan, commenced teaching in the Brick school house last Monday.

The old friends of Robert Curry are sorry to hear of his serious illness at his home in Elgin. He was one of the early settlers in this neighborhood. His children have been called to his bedside.

The old friends and neighbors of Mrs. Wines were grieved to hear of her sudden death. She was an estimable woman, loved and respected by all, and they would gladly have been with her and ministered to her wants if they had known of her illness. The funeral and interment were at Libertyville. The husband, who is nearly blind, the son who is in very poor health, are left to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother. They have the sympathy of all in their sad affliction.

## MILLBURN, ILL.

There are no blind pigs in Millburn.

Miss K. L. Smith was in Chicago Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Crane, of Boston, are visiting Miss Carrie Bater.

Wm. H. Strang from Duck lake came swimming into town Saturday evening.

The Rev. Milliard, of Chicago, occupied the pulpit Sunday morning and evening.

E. A. Martin, W. F. Wentworth, Geo. B. Stephens and Geo. Garrity were Waukegan visitors Monday.

Sam Fickel, rapid sketch artist and anti-saloon agitator, lectured in the church Tuesday evening. Small audience.

E. A. Martin and Robt L. Strang took in the fair Friday. Said they enjoyed the cake walk on the midway very much.

## FOX LAKE. ILL.

Several from here visited Johnsburg Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Townsend is visiting friends in Lake county.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Blunt have returned to their home.

T. D. Corkill and brother-in-law have returned to Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nelson are entertaining relatives from Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. C. Heal and sister-in-law of Nebraska, are visiting relatives in Lake county.

Miss Nellie Atwell will entertain the Little Helpers on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 22. Everybody come.

## BRISTOL, WIS.

C. Murdock spent last week at Shenington, Wis.

George Shields was a Chicago visitor on Monday of this week.

Mrs. K. Shotliff is visiting friends and relatives at Genoa and Richmond.

The school north of the village commenced work Monday with Ralph Karnes as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bothlemy have moved into the house just vacated by Mrs. Larrabee and family.

Miss Gracie Ellis starts for Evanston on Thursday of this week to attend school at the Northwestern university.

Mrs. F. Burroughs, who has been spending a couple of weeks with her parents at Wilmot, returned home Sunday.

Miss Mattie O'Neil, who has been visiting her parents at Waukegan during the past two weeks, returned on Sunday last.

Mrs. Larrabee and family, who have occupied Mrs. M. E. Haile's house this summer, returned to Chicago the latter part of last week.

The order of services in the M. E. church is as follows: Preaching, 10:30; Sunday school, 11:45; Epworth League, 6:30; preaching, 7:30; Thursday prayer meeting, 7:30.

### Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca (Ill.,) News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. He writes, two boxes wholly cured him. Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. *Only 25c.* Sold by all druggists.

One day during a cold snap last winter I saw an old man in a grocery acting rather suspiciously, and soon I saw him steal a potato from a barrel of the tubers that stood outside the counter. The old fellow slipped out of the house as soon as he could conveniently, and limped away. I followed him, thinking to give him what change I could spare, for I thought he must be desperately poor if he must steal a potato.

When I caught up with him and offered him a little money the old man roared with laughter. When he had got his breath again he said:

"You saw me steal that potato, didn't you?"

"Yes, sir, I did."

"Well, lemme tell you, my son, I've got potatoes to sell. I raise thousands of bushels of them. I've got the biggest market garden in the county, and I've got more money than you ever saw. Carryin' a potato in your pocket will cure the rheumatiz, but to do any good you've got to steal the potato, see?"

I saw.

### Wilmot Republicans Active.

The political campaign for the year 1900, so far as the republicans of Wilmot are concerned, may be said to have begun. Last week a few faithful spirits met at Woodman hall and effected an organization known as the McKinley Prosperity club with the following officers: President, J. F. Thompson; Secretary, R. B. Swensen; Vice President, Wm. H. Morgan; Treasurer, D. J. Vincent. Thus far the democrats have made no effort at organization *Louis G. Bohmrich, who from his* throne in Kenosha, used to keep the animals stirred up and make at least one political speech at this place during each campaign, has received the democratic nomination for governor of Wisconsin, and in all probability has his eyes gauged on larger places than this. Of old he pulled the eagle's tail until the eagle howled and listening Wilmot sat before and cheered and groaned alternately. Ah, woes are ours that no more upon our enraptured ears shall be poured that siren tale of ideal times that were in the brave days of old, those times of which we may hear and wonder but which no amount of vouching for can eliminate an element of doubt—when the moon shown from a sky of infinite grandure—when the sun lighted up a day, filled from beginning to end with unceasing delight, when the earth was one grand sweet song and "the republicans were honest, yet." The Wilmot political season will not seem complete without a dissertation upon the nation's woes from the oily tongue of the eloquent Mr. Bohmrich. Notwithstanding this bereavment, the republicans are making an effort to be cheerful and will endeavor to have some club meetings worth attending. Supt. Wm. Griffith will be the speaker at the next meeting and he will probably be greeted with a full house. Remember the date, Saturday, Sept. 22.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FURNISHED BY
LAKE COUNTY TITLE AND TRUST CO.
Abstracts of Title. Titles Guaranteed,
Masonic Temple Bldg, Waukegan, Ill.
*Louis J. Gurnee, Secy.*

The following are the real estate transfers for the week ending September 15, 1900:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm H Rose and wf to David and Grace Young wd, lt 4 rds e and w by 5 rds n and s in vil of Millburn.............. | $ 1,450 00 |
| Josephine E Prall to Ellen M Fritsch wd, lt 11 blk 42 Highland Park......... | 800 00 |
| Harriet E Doyle with Thos Boulter agmt w½ lt 11 blk 39 Highland Park......... | 800 00 |
| Christian Bollenbach and wf et al to Eli Frantz and Henry Plagg wf, s½ e 25a e½ w½ nw¼ sec 25-43-11.............. | 450 00 |
| Eli Frantz and wf et al to Geo Herman wd, s½ e 25a e½ w½ nw¼ sec 25-43-11 | 312 50 |
| Chicago Permanent B & L Assn to Elbur A Dunakin wd, lt 39 40 blk 21 Washburn Park.............. | 550 00 |
| Chas Barber to Geo Huber wd, lt 13 Bocks add to Antioch.............. | 150 00 |
| Josephine Fisk and hus to Mary A Stanley wd, pt n½ sw frl ¼ sec 3-45-9...... | 225 00 |
| August H Wehrenberg and wf to Henry Helfer wd, 33-100a in se¼ sw½ sec 16-43-11.............. | 1,500 00 |
| Chas Zersen and wf to Herman Zersen wd, 40a in e½ nw¼ sec 23-44-10......... | 2,320 00 |
| Frances H Matteson and hus to James Morrow wd, lts 2 3 s 2-3 lts 4 5 blk 3 McKays ad to Waukegan.............. | 5,500 00 |
| Henry Cribben and wf to Thos D Huff and Horace W Cook wd, lts 11 12 blk 27 North ad to Lake Bluff.............. | 1,000 00 |
| Arthur W Underwood to Minnie H Green agmt, lt 20 blk 24 Highland Park...... | 12,771 00 |
| Ambrose A Dunning to Mary Brown agmt pt se¼ sec 12-45-11 sw¼ sec 7-45-12.... | 4,725 00 |
| Alex S Bradley and wf to Patk J Sexton d, Spring farm in secs 28 33-46-10 Emmet farm in sec 35-46-10 sec 2-45-10 also ne¼ sw¼ s 7a se¼ nw¼ sec 35-46-10... | 62 00 |
| Horace G Gerry to Louis B Gerry wd, lt 8 Gardners resub of s½ blk 1 Smith & Adams n ad to Waukegan.............. | 1,000 00 |
| Wm P Yoeman and wf to Jno C Beck wd, lt 8 blk 1 Yoeman & Douglas sub pt ne¼ sec 20-45-12.............. | 400 00 |

### Endured Death's Agonies.

Only a roaring fire enabled J. M. Garrettson, of San Antonio, Tex., to lie down when attacked by asthma, from which he suffered for years. He writes his misery was often so great that it seemed he endured the agonies of death; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption wholly cured him. This marvelous medicine is the only known cure for Asthma as well as Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at all druggists.

## THE MINISTERIAL DEAD LINE

### What Dream Can Encourage the Theological Student?

There comes a time when a man can neither stay in the ministry nor get out of it, says the Forum. He cannot stay in it, because, at the age of 45 or 50, he has reached the ministerial deadline. Churches prefer youthful preachers. They like the young face, the erect figure, the spirited delivery, and the vivacious thought of a boy. Another paradox! They ought to prefer the learning, the experience, the insight, the ripened character, and the chastened spirituality of a man past middle life, for only he can best minister to their real needs. Yet we are confronted with Ian Maclaren's pathetic query, "Shall the old minister be shot?" And whatever answer we make to that query, it remains mournfully true that the old minister is either removed by methods more or less heartless, or deceived into imagining that another parish will afford him an opportunity for continued usefulness. Let him resign and seek that other parish, and he learns his mistake. A mere stripling succeeds to his pulpit, while he himself remains unemployed. But it must not be imagined that this unemployed clergyman has left the ministry. The ministry cannot be left. It sticks to a man whether he will or not. He is regarded as a monarch who has ignominiously abdicated his throne, as a monk who has profanely discarded his cowl, as a soldier who has disloyally repudiated his military title. He cannot become a layman. He cannot enter any other calling save that to which he has given his life, because the clerical routine has unfitted him for successful endeavor in other directions.

## A SORRY SIGHT

It is, to see a strong man shaken like a reed by a paroxysm of coughing, which leaves him gasping for breath. People have suffered with bronchial affections for years, with obstinate, stubborn cough and growing weakness. They have tried doctors and medicines in vain. At last they have been induced to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, with the general result experienced by all who put this wonderful medicine to the test—help at once, and a speedy cure.

For coughs, bronchial affections, weak lungs, spitting of blood, and other diseases of the organs of respiration, "Golden Medical Discovery" is practically a specific. It always helps; it almost always cures.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis and catarrh of the head for eight years; had severe cough, and at times great difficulty in breathing," writes J. W. Howerton, Esq., of Bigfall, Hancock Co., Tenn. "A portion of the time my appetite was poor and part of the time I was unable to do anything. I had been treated by our best country physicians for several years but with little benefit. I had been reading about your medicine for a long time but hadn't much faith in it. Last spring concluded I would try it, and before I had taken one-third of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I began to mend. I continued taking it until I had taken several bottles. Took Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets also. Now I feel like a new man, and can do as hard a day's work as any one."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## LITERARY NOTES.

"Lafayette's stay in Alexandria, Virginia, upon his return visit to America, was a succession of fetes, opening with a civic and military parade," writes Mrs. Thaddeus Horton, in the September Ladies' Home Journal. "The event to which every one looked forward with delight—the grand ball. It was held in the double drawing-rooms of the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cazenore, which, after English fashion, occupied the second floor. The apartments were richly decorated and were thronged with the elite of Virginia society and many notable guests from Washington city and elsewhere. Lafayette stood in the rear drawing-room and received with the Mayor of Alexandria, who introduced the guests to him. During the presentations a young lady from middle Virginia, a great belle, came up, and on being introduced asked Lafayette to kiss her, which he immediately did. Everybody was shocked at such an exhibition of immodesty on her part, and wondered how the General could be so undignified as to comply with her request. Nothing else was talked of the entire evening but this remarkable occurrence. The ladies all thought it quite shameful and a disgrace to the occasion and blamed both the girl and the Marquis. The gentlemen, however, thought Lafayette excusable under the circumstances."

The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest it, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstructives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparation will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. W. T. Hill.

Helene—"Do you know that I have a higher regard for Jack Dasher now than ever, since overhearing a remark he made to a friend; it proves him so noble self-sacrificing and generous."

Gladys—"What did he say?"

Helene—"Why, he said there was hardly a day passed that he didn't take something to his poor old uncle."

Poisonous toadstools resembling mushrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only original Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. W. T. Hill.

Dyspeptic Mother—"My son, I have corrected you often for rapid eating. Now, you have gobbled that banana at two bites; you will surely be ill. As punishment you shall not go out to play."

Penitent Son—"Well, ma, if I eat another banana nice and slow mayn't I go then?"

Gone Dry—We are in receipt of the following inquiry: "Dear editor: Our cow has gone dry, do you think we could sell her for dried beef? If so, where?"

Large sun spots, astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. W. T. Hill.

**MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,**
Graduate of
Chicago Musical College,
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Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

**RAPIDLY DEVELOPING NORTHERN WISCONSIN.**

The settler and manufacturer who have located in the northern portion of the Badger State, are developing and improving that immense tract of rich country very rapidly. Tillers of the soil are coming in and new factories are going up. There is reason for this. The quality and quantity of iron ore, clay, kaolin, marl and timber lands tell the secret. Nature yields its riches to those who toil. Opportunities are still plentiful, for much of the rich undeveloped land is awaiting the settler and manufacturer. It can be obtained on easy terms and at low figures.

**The Wisconsin Central Ry**

The pioneer road of the northern section of Wisconsin, affords cheap and excellent transportation facilities, thus opening the markets of the entire country to the products of that section. Those interested can obtain free illustrated pamphlets and maps upon application to

W. H. Killen, Land and Industrial Commissioner, Colby & Abbot bldg., Milwaukee, Wis; Burton Johnson, G. F. A. JAS. C. POND, G. P. A., Milwaukee, Wis.

**Are We Here Yet? Indeed We Are!**

**And We Promise You We Are Here to Stay!**

But we cannot promise you $2.00 worth of goods for $1.00 in money. We will give you just as good goods as you can get anywhere for your dollar. Embalming done by the latest methods. Calls answered day or night. Lady assistant.

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EIGHTH YEAR.
Students May Begin at Any Time.

A Business Course,
A Shorthand Course,
An English Course of two years' work leading to a teachers' 2nd grade certificate.

Send for information
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**HENDERSON'S Empress Shoe**

HAS found the greatest favor with the modern woman who seeks perfection in shoe quality. THE EMPRESS is made from the best brands of Chrome Kid, with flexible soles of the highest grade stock, giving a wonderfully easy fitting shoe, handsome looks and superior style.

It's Perfection in Shoe Satisfaction for Women.

HENDERSON'S SHOES are the Substantial Kind.

Henderson's "Little Red School House" Shoes for Children and their "Quorum" and "Director" for men give the greatest satisfaction in Wearing Qualities, Comfort and Style.

Always Ask Your Dealer for Henderson's Shoes.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.
Chicago.
Largest Shoe Manufacturers in the West.

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WHY, IN THE TERRITORY TRAVERSED BY THE......

Louisville
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Great Central Southern Trunkline,
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KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE,
ALABAMA,
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*Farmers, Fruit-Growers,*
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office at Residence, Antioch, Ill

**Illinois Central R. R.**

OF INTEREST TO
**STOCKHOLDERS.**

Free Transportation to Attend the Annual Meeting at Chicago.

The Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, at a meeting held July 18, 1900, adopted the following preamble and resolution:

Upon the recommendation of the President, the resolution adopted July 21, 1897, authorizing the free transportation of stockholders over the Company's line, to Chicago and return, at the time of the annual meeting of stockholders, was reconsidered and amended so as to read as follows:

Resolved, That, until the further order of this Board, there may be issued, to each holder of one or more shares of the capital stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered on the books of the Company, a ticket enabling him, or her, to travel free over the Company's lines from the station on the Illinois Central Railroad nearest to his or her registered address, to Chicago and return, for the purpose of attending, in person, the meetings of stockholders. Such ticket to be good for the journey to Chicago only during the four days immediately preceding, and the day of, the meeting, and for the return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting, and the four days immediately following, when properly countersigned and stamped during business hours—that is to say, between 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.—in the office of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. G. Bruen, in Chicago. Such ticket may be obtained by any registered holder of stock
plication, in writing, to the President of
pany in Chicago. Each applicant m
full name and address of the stock
as given in his or her certificate of
with the number and date of such
more than one person will be ca
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the books of the Company.
By order of the Board of D
A. G

The next annual meetin
the Illinois Central Railro
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Books will be closed from
Sept. 11 to the morning o

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# The Antioch News.

J. BURKE, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The Merchants and Planters' oil mill at Houston, Texas, one of the largest cottonseed oil manufacturing and refining concerns in the South, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at between $350,000 and $400,000; insurance $252,500.

About forty racegoers were injured in a collision which occurred on the Yonkers, N. Y., trolley system. Two cars, traveling in opposite directions on a single track at the rate of ten miles an hour, came together with terrific force. Three of the victims will probably die.

At Frankfort, Ky., sensational testimony in the trial of James Howard, charged with having fired the shot that killed William Goebel, was given by James Stubblefield, an ex-deputy sheriff of Clay County. Stubblefield testified that Howard exultingly told him that he fired the shot that took Goebel's life.

Many lives were lost, principally by suffocation, in the fire which destroyed a branch nursery of the Salvation army at 403 East Fourth street, Cincinnati. Six of the occupants of the upper floors, babies and their attendants, lost their lives, two were fatally and five seriously burned.

The secret service in Washington has received a telegram announcing the arrest in New Orleans of Peter Damose, for having in his possession 180 counterfeit silver coins and forty-five plaster casts for making the same. His arrest was the outcome of the circulation of bogus money in the towns of Fulton and Thomas, Pa.

In the course of a fight in Chicago Richard Novack, aged 14, drew a long cigarmaker's knife and fatally stabbed Albert Olson of 65 West Fourteenth place, who had stayed away from school to celebrate his fifteenth birthday. Mrs. Mary Smith and Mrs. John Walsh, who had watched the fight from a distance, came to the wounded boy's aid.

When William Flick, a farmer of Kimerton, Pa., did not return from the mine on his farm, to which he had gone in the morning to dig a load of coal, his sister started in search of him. She entered the mine and stumbled over her brother's body and was unable to arise. Later the mother of the two, frightened by their absence, went to the mine. She, too, was overcome. A rescue party found the three victims. They lay together and were dead from damp.

Edward S. Plummer's pity for a man with both hands in a bandage cost him a small fortune. He entered the Third National Bank in St. Louis with a small tin box containing several hundred dollars and some checks which he intended to deposit. He was about to make the deposit when a stranger with bandaged hands asked him to write out a check for him. Plummer wrote the check, but when he turned to give it to him the man was gone and with him Plummer's box.

The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

| | W. | L. | | W. | L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 72 | 45 | Chicago | 57 | 65 |
| Pittsburg | 68 | 51 | St. Louis | 53 | 64 |
| Philadelphia | 62 | 55 | Cincinnati | 53 | 66 |
| Boston | 58 | 59 | New York | 50 | 68 |

Following is the standing in the American League:

| | W. | L. | | W. | L. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 82 | 52 | Kansas City | 68 | 70 |
| Milwaukee | 78 | 58 | Cleveland | 62 | 73 |
| Indianapolis | 70 | 64 | Buffalo | 61 | 76 |
| Detroit | 60 | 68 | Minneapolis | 54 | 83 |

## NEWS NUGGETS.

Cuba's elections passed off quietly. The Nationalists triumphed in the province of Havana.

Prince Albert of Saxony was killed in a carriage accident at Wolkau, a short distance from Dresden.

Andrew Carnegie has promised the Greenock, Scotland, town council £5,000 to found a public library.

A lone bandit held up a stage in California and took $30 from an editor, who was the only passenger.

William J. Bryan's letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for President has been made public.

Francis S. Jones, secretary of the United States legation at Buenos Ayres, was drowned at Charlesville, Va.

Portugal has given permission to Kruger to depart for Europe, and Holland has offered to send a warship for him.

James Francis Smith, the Philadelphia messenger boy, who carried a letter to Kruger, has returned to this country.

Mrs. Mary E. Curran, aged 72 years, and Mrs. Sara Holmes, 55 years old, met death on the tracks of the Chicago and Erie Railroad at a Chicago street crossing.

The great strike in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania has begun. Both sides are confident. Of the 142,000 miners in the district 112,000 obeyed the order to strike.

A fiendish attempt at murder, with the motive of robbery, occurred near Vineland, N. J. The victim of the tragedy, William H. Wright of Philadelphia, has five bullets in his back.

George E. Townlee, aged 65 years, one of the best-known business men in In[illegible] was found dead in bed at Indian[illegible] He was of the firm of Fred P. [illegible] Co. His wife and children are [illegible]

[illegible] fleeze, known as the model [illegible] beautifully formed, from [illegible] is dead by her own hand [illegible] She eloped with a youth [illegible] years her senior. Pov[illegible] caused the deed.

[illegible] of Hesse is dead at [illegible] ath removing the only [illegible] the line of succession to [illegible] y of Hesse.

[illegible] id Starr Jordan of Stan[illegible] has returned from a trip [illegible] where he secured the [illegible] n of Japanese fish ever [illegible]

[illegible] 4-year-old daughter of [illegible] of Poplar Bluff, Mo., died [illegible] malady. On Aug. 5 she [illegible] went of a fainting spell and lapsed into [illegible] from which she was [illegible] restored.

## EASTERN.

Fire at Narragansett Pier destroyed the Casino, the Rockingham and other noted structures.

Tammany's ticket, headed by J. P. Stanchfield for Governor, was put up by the New York Democratic convention.

Gov. Roosevelt has dismissed the charges against District Attorney Gardiner, finding him "morally guilty, but legally innocent."

Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard, who for fifty years had been in the United States navy, died suddenly at Westernville, N. Y. Death was due to apoplexy.

Mrs. Philip Turner, who is 60 years old and weighs 200 pounds, risked her own life at Newton, Mass., to save that of a 3-year-old child who had fallen into a well, and pulled him out unhurt.

One man was instantly killed, four others fatally injured and four more are seriously burned as the result of the explosion of a steam pipe in the Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia.

A bronze statue of Stephen C. Foster, the famous American song writer, was unveiled at Pittsburg by his daughter, Mrs. Marion Foster Welsh of Chicago, in the presence of 40,000 people.

A pretty school teacher, Miss Ida E. Smith, has brought suit for $50,000 damages for breach of promise against Chas. W. Compton, a wealthy retired undertaker of Newark, N. J. He is 87 years old and she is 27.

Miss Mabel McKinley, the favorite niece of the President, was married at Somerset, Pa., to Dr. Hermanus L. Baer. The head of the nation used his official prerogative to be the first to extend congratulations.

The stories of the inhumanity of tugboat captains at the time of the Hoboken steamboat fire have been confirmed by a coroner's jury, which says that but for these exhibitions of greed many more lives might have been saved.

Members of the medical profession all over Connecticut were deeply interested in the case of Morris Sachs, a New Haven peddler, aged 40, who died from anthrax. Sachs' disease came, it is said, from handling hides in his business.

President Mitchell and Secretary Wilson of the United Mine Workers of America have signed an order for a strike among the anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania. One hundred and forty-two thousand men are affected by the order.

While running to Erie, Pa., harbor for shelter the ore-carrying barge John B. Lyons foundered in the worst gale that has swept Lake Erie for many years. The Lyons carried a crew of fifteen, and all but four men and one woman were drowned.

A ball of fire as large as a ten-inch shell was shot from the heavens and, striking the earth at Camden, N. J., demolished a house and injured two persons. It was a meteorite, probably, the solid body of which was not destroyed by combustion before it struck Camden.

Almost the entire State of Connecticut is agitated by the most severe drouth that has visited the State in years. Four large factories have been compelled to shut down because of lack of water power. Reservoirs are all running low and a great water famine is threatened.

A supposed Chicago man has been at the hospital in White Plains, N. Y., since July 6, suffering from the effects of a lightning strike. He will be sent home as soon as he can recall his name. He was rendered unconscious by a lightning stroke, and when he recovered his memory of past events was completely gone.

Owing to a bad freight wreck on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad near East Liverpool, the section gang from Smith's Ferry, Pa., was called out. Jas. Colone and Thomas Cochran were so badly burned by the explosion of a car of gasoline that they will die; fifteen others were injured. Nine cars were wrecked.

## WESTERN.

Michigan's wheat yield is estimated at seven bushels per acre, of indifferent quality.

Ora G. Scott, an insane man, killed his aged grandmother with a hatchet at Fort Scott, Kan.

The population of Little Rock is given by the census office as 38,307, an increase of 48.05 per cent since 1890.

The steamship San Pedro arrived at Seattle from the north with 300 passengers and $80,000 in Nome gold.

Rosslyn H. Ferrell, the express robber who killed Messenger Charles Lane, was indicted at Marysville, Ohio, for murder in the first degree.

The Chicago White Stockings clinched the pennant emblematic of the championship of the American League by winning two games from Cleveland on Wednesday.

Seven men escaped from the guardhouse at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. The men first cut one of the bars of the cage, after which a hole was cut through the brick wall.

Society women managed the Wichita street-car system for one day. Band concerts in the park helped them out largely; otherwise the scheme would have been a failure.

Ira O. Jenkins was hanged at Bismarck, N. D., for the murder of August Stark. He left a letter stating that his father, who had been suspected of complicity in the crime, was innocent.

Two hundred cases of diphtheria exist in South Bend, Ind., and the epidemic has frightened citizens so that they dare not let their children out of their homes. The public schools have been closed.

Fire in a two-story frame tenement at 205-205½ Desplaines street, Chicago, caused the death of two persons and serious injury to five others, three of whom were not expected to survive.

Numerous heavy rains have visited Arizona and the drought is completely broken. The water holes all over the country are filled and this now promises to be the best season for the cattle industry in many years.

A freight train and work train on the "Three I" railroad had a head-end collision six miles southwest of South Bend, Ind. The force of the meeting was sufficient to demolish and ditch both engines. Five persons were injured.

A tenement house occupied by three families burned at East Liverpool, Ohio. Mary Linkenstein and her 10-year-old daughter were burned to death in their beds. The husband escaped by jumping fifteen feet to the ground.

A bold attempt was made to hold up the Sheep Ranch gambling house, Salt Lake City, by two unknown men. Geo. Brousse was wounded during the shooting and both robbers were shot. One of them, however, escaped.

C. Barnett, a traveling salesman for Reiss & Wallenstein, 474 Broadway, New York, fell dead of heart disease just as he entered Holbrook Brothers' store in Hamilton, Ohio. The body was identified by a check for $25 from the firm.

While watching a force of men at work raising a derrick at the new bridge across the St. Joseph river at South Bend, Ind., 10-year-old Paul Behrndt was fatally injured by the breaking of a pole. Louis Rush, a workman, had his left hip dislocated.

A unique school has been opened at the Alta House, a social settlement house built and endowed at Cleveland by Miss Alta, daughter of the Standard Oil magnate, John D. Rockefeller. It is a school in which all the pupils will be crippled children.

A suit for $25,000 damages for alleged slander has been brought by Dr. Nicola Cerrie, the new vice consul of Italy for northern Ohio, against J. G. Carabelli, Dr. G. R. Purpora, P. D. Errico and N. Costiganna, prominent Italian leaders of Cleveland.

The revised census returns give Chicago a unique place among large American cities by reason of the fact that its male population is largely in excess of the female count. The latest estimates from Washington give the men's majority as 51,755.

George Raby, a St. Louis coal dealer, who claims that he recently inherited the title and estate of Sir Rowland Raby, who died in England on July 18, scorns the title, but will make an effort to collect the estate through the services of a firm of attorneys.

Wallace Dean, a man of athletic build, and Nora Nave, a midget 3 feet tall, were married in Jeffersonville, Ind., by Justice Nixon. Another unusual feature of the marriage is that the groom is an uncle of his wife, which probably makes the ceremony illegal.

Fire destroyed the five-story north wing of the Columbia Carriage Company's large factory at Hamilton, Ohio, and it was only by hard work that the firemen were able to save the main plant worth $150,000 or more. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

Through grief at the accidental death of her husband, who was killed at the Niles tool works recently, Mrs. Samuel Allen committed suicide at Hamilton, Ohio. She left letters to her husband's parents in Pekin, Ill., saying that she could not live without him.

A gale which blew at the rate of fifty miles an hour aided a little fire in Red Cross Rink in Cleveland to become a conflagration. Most of the buildings in the vicinity were wooden and quick food for the fire. Over $100,000 will be the loss on the twenty structures destroyed.

In Port Huron, Mich., the elevator plant of the McMarron Milling Company, Port Huron and Northwestern Elevator Company and D. McMarron & Co. was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $225,000, fully covered by insurance. Wilbur Inslee, a business man, was injured.

Onofrio H. Serritella, a Chicago lawyer, was shot in the back and killed while on his way home from a lodge meeting. Peter Iannello, a conductor on the Halsted street cable line, was arrested for the shooting. He is reticent, but the police claim he quarreled with Serritella.

John Hockney and wife of Union Mills, Ind., cherished the hope that they would live four-score years and that their deaths would take place at the same time. They rounded out the years they believed fate had destined they should live, and now have died within one day of each other.

Two hundred excited negroes, seeking the life of another negro who had shot a Sedalia negro on a Missouri Pacific excursion train, made an attack upon the train at the Sedalia, Mo., depot and a lynching was only averted because the man was locked in the baggage car and the mob could not get at him.

Suit has been brought in the Nodaway County, Mo., Circuit Court by Mrs. Diana Blackhurst and Mrs. Mary E. Johnson, daughters, and Mrs. Mary O. Wisslead, conservator of the estate of Hebble White Wisslead, son of the late Edward Wisslead, to have the last will set aside. About $100,000 is involved.

W. C. Johnson was murdered by burglars at Carey, Ohio. He had sold a car of celery and the robbers demanded the money secured for it. After killing Johnson, his wife and five children were bound and tortured till all the money and valuables were secured. The proceeds from the celery had been deposited in bank.

The body of Patrick Mulheren, a prominent citizen of Sandusky, Ohio, who disappeared three weeks ago with $2,400 in his pockets, was found in a marsh near there with the skull crushed in. Four negroes were arrested at the time of his disappearance, but in the absence of sufficient evidence they were released and cannot now be found.

Drunken negroes caused a reign of terror at Huron, Ind. The negroes have been employed by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad contractors and received their wages a few days before, since when they have been spending the time in drinking and gambling. Many bloody fights resulted, and at least six murders have been committed.

Three attempts were made the other night to wreck Union Pacific trains west of Abilene, Kan. Ties were piled on the track in front of the local passenger train and the "Flyer" west bound, and heavy iron on the track before the "Flyer" east bound. The obstructions were discovered and trains stopped in time to prevent any damage.

All the chiefs of the great Sioux nation, from Rosebud, Pine Ridge, Cheyenne and Lower Brule, assembled at Standing Rock and discussed the Black Hills treaty. They claim the treaty is invalid, as three-fourths of the Indians did not sign. The Indians do not desire to reclaim the hills, but wish to negotiate a new treaty upon an equitable basis.

D. J. Mackey filed an application in bankruptcy in the Federal court at Evansville, Ind. His liabilities are placed at $577,765.69, assets not given. Mackey was formerly the owner of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad, Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railroad, Peoria, Decatur and Evansville Railroad and Evansville and Indianapolis line.

The breaking of a car wheel almost obliterated Duncan Clarke's troupe of female minstrels. Their special car was wrecked and nine of the company were killed—four outright—and six were injured, four of them fatally. Their car was attached to an Illinois Central fast mail train, and was wrecked just after they entered the yards at Mounds, Ill.

Word has come of the killing of two Indians by an Indian policeman on the Rosebud reservation, South Dakota. The officer caught three Indians in the act of stealing cattle belonging to another Indian and attempted to arrest the guilty men. The thieves resisted and a fight followed. Pretty Boy and another Indian were killed. The officer escaped unscathed.

## FOREIGN.

Philippine commission has appropriated $100,000 for highways and bridges.

Premier Bostrom of the Swedish cabinet has resigned and Admiral Von Ottow succeeds him.

King Alexander of Servia has issued a proclamation that all who intrigue against him will be treated as traitors.

Charles T. Yerkes is credited with having purchased a controlling interest in the Metropolitan District Underground Railroad of London.

A search of the anarchist arrested in Spain revealed newspaper clippings showing that the reds are closely watching President Loubet of France.

Kruger has formally resigned the position which he held as president of the South African republic, thus severing his official connection with the Transvaal.

Army officers in the Philippines are discussing the advisability of using native troops to replace the volunteers which will be mustered out of service June 30.

Baron Curzon of Kedleston, Viceroy of India, has cabled the India office in London that good rains have fallen in Madras and Central Bengal and on the Gangetic plain, relieving all present anxiety regarding the autumn crops in those territories.

A Swiss recently landed at Santander from the United States and thence proceeded for San Sebastian, where he was arrested and his baggage searched. Important documents were found hidden behind the lining and the bottom of trunk, revealing an anarchistic plot to assassinate a European monarch.

The Japanese have arrested the assassin of Baron von Ketteler, the late German minister to China. The assassin, who has been handed over to the Germans by the Japanese, has confessed his guilt. He was arrested for trying to sell to a Japanese officer a watch with initials which he admitted taking from the body of Baron von Ketteler. He afterward admitted the crime, saying that the imperial government ordered the commission of the act.

## IN GENERAL.

Ruysdael's famous painting, "Silenus Somnolens," was stolen en route from Naples to New York. It had been purchased for £3,000 for a naval officer, supposed to be Admiral Dewey.

While going at a record-breaking clip in a preliminary test of her machinery, the torpedo-boat destroyer Goldsborough met with an accident, breaking the rocker shaft on the port engine.

President C. P. Cole of the Window Glass Manufacturers' Association of the United States has completed arrangements for the starting of almost all of the independent window glass factories within a few days.

The first news of the winter catch of the whalers has been received from the steam whaler Balena. Twenty-five whales was the result of the winter's work. It is estimated that the Balena's catch is worth over $100,000.

Four regiments of Mexican government troops have arrived on transports at the mouth of the Yaqui river, and they will join Gen. Louis Torres' forces at once. The campaign against the Yaquis will then be renewed with the greatest vigor.

At Winnipeg, Man., the wife of Dr. Hutton shot herself through the temple with a revolver. She had been subject to fits of insanity. Mrs. Hutton was the niece of Bishop Phillips Brooks of New York and a relative of ex-President Hayes.

While a big windstorm was at its height fire broke out in Meldrum's flour mill at Paris, Ont., destroying all the business portion of the town, over thirty stores, including the customs office, postoffice and the Bank of Commerce. The loss will probably reach $250,000.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.80; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $5.42; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 52c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, 33c to 30c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.90; hogs, choice light, $5.00 to $5.57; sheep, common to prime, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.85; hogs, $3.00 to $5.45; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $5.55; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.55; hogs, $3.00 to $5.40; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 77c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, prime, $5.80 to $6.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 53c; barley, No. 2, 50c to 51c; pork, mess, $11.00 to $11.35.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $3.00 to $5.80; hogs, fair to prime, $3.00 to $5.85; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $4.00; lambs, common to extra, $4.00 to $6.00.

New York—Cattle, $3.25 to $5.75; hogs, $3.00 to $5.05; sheep, $3.00 to $4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; butter, creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, western, 17c to 20c.

# TO CAMP NEAR PEKIN.

## FOREIGN TROOPS TO REMAIN JUST OUTSIDE THE WALLS.

**Paris Correspondent Says that America, France and Japan Are Ready for Withdrawal—Threat of the United States Hastens Negotiations.**

The Paris correspondent of the London Post is informed that America, France and Japan have agreed to withdraw troops from Pekin. The withdrawal, however, will be limited to retirement beyond the walls of the city in such a manner that the foreign force will still dominate it in a military sense. The London Standard says it is understood that the British reply to the Russian proposal has been communicated to St. Petersburg. The foreign office suggestion for withdrawal of the troops from Pekin is met with a polite but definite refusal.

JAPANESE INFANTRYMAN.

According to the Vienna correspondent of the Standard, the eventual agreement has already been sketched out. Britain, Germany, Russia and Japan will keep an equal number of troops, probably 10,000 each, in Pei-Chi-Li during the next few months, and America and France will be content with contingents of half that size, while small detachments may be provided by Austria and Italy.

**United States to Wait.**

A Washington correspondent says that unless a settlement between the powers and the imperial government be reached within a short time the United States troops will be withdrawn from Pekin. There is now a strong hope that the efforts which are being made through Li Hung-Chang will bring about a settlement, or at least get the negotiations well under way. The government has promised Earl Li an escort from Tientsin if he wants it, and it is presumed the representative of the Empress Dowager and the Emperor will arrive at the capital within a week. The United States is willing to accept his credentials as satisfactory and to treat with him for a final arrangement of all the difficulties between the two countries.

It turns out that the threat of the United States to withdraw its troops from the Chinese capital has helped to hasten the probability of actual negotiations. Neither the Chinese dynasty nor any of the powers which sincerely want a settlement was pleased with the news that the United States was likely to step out.

## MINERS' STRIKE ORDERED.

**About 140,000 Men in the Anthracite Region Go Out.**

The big coal strike in Pennsylvania was ordered Wednesday. In the order issued by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers he says:

"You are therefore hereby notified that the application of the anthracite miners to strike in accordance with the laws of the United Mine Workers of America has been indorsed, and in accordance with this indorsement all the miners and mine workers of the anthracite coal region, whether members of the United Mine Workers of America or not, are instructed to cease work and remain away from the various collieries, strippings and breakers until the demands of the Hazleton convention have been acceded to by the coal companies. Be law-abiding, self-respecting and quiet. With a thoroughly aroused public sentiment behind us, a cause the justice of which cannot be successfully questioned, and the mine workers united and determined to stand until their many wrongs have been righted, we have supreme faith in the ultimate success of our cause."

In their demands the miners ask the correction of many evils, the more important of which are the following:

> Abolition of the company stores; reduction in the price of powder to $1.50 a keg; abolition of company doctors; semi-monthly payment of wages; abolition of the sliding scale; wages paid in cash; 2,240 pounds to the ton; an advance of 20 per cent in wages less than $1.50 and not exceeding $1.75 a day; that all classes of day labor now receiving $1.50 and not exceeding $1.75 shall receive 15 per cent over present wages; that all day labor now receiving $1.75 shall be advanced 10 per cent; that no miner shall have at any time more than one breast, gang or other class of work, and shall get only his legal share of cars.

The strike, it is estimated, directly affects 140,000 men and indirectly about 1,000,000, while it cuts off wages estimated at $10,000,000 a week.

## LAKES LASHED TO FURY.

**Great Havoc Is Wrought by the Gale at Various Points.**

The big storm's velocity diminished after leaving Texas, but increased with wonderful rapidity after reaching the lake region. Its path then was 300 miles wide. The wind reached the greatest velocity at Chicago it had attained since leaving Galveston. The gale attained a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour and ripped signs off buildings and blew down electric wires in number sufficient to menace the life of pedestrians. The wind caused the loss of two lives, the serious injury of several persons and great damage to property.

Immense damage was done at Buffalo and at other lake ports by the storm which traveled with great violence down Lake Erie. In Buffalo the wind attained a velocity of seventy miles an hour, and seemed to regain some of the power which it exhibited in wrecking Southern cities. Reports of property loss and fatalities could not be gathered owing to the damage to telegraphic and telephonic communications, and it is impossible to estimate the loss of the lake shipping. The most serious damage at Buffalo was the partial destruction of one of the Pan-American buildings now in the course of erection.

## THE REPORTED CHINESE PEACE COMMISSION.

Prince Ching is the father of Emperor Kwang Su, and is a leader of the progressive Chinese. Hsu Tung is Viceroy of Foo-Chow province, and Yung Lu is the general who was said to be in command of troops that besieged the legations. Both of the latter are anti-foreign.

## MAINE RETURNS COMPLETED.

**Republicans Carry the State by 33,500 Plurality.**

Completed returns from 250 towns and plantations out of 512 in the State of Maine gave Hill (Rep.), 55,524, and Lord (Dem.), 30,252. Same places four years ago gave Powers (Rep.), 60,574, and Frank (Dem.), 24,784. On this basis it was estimated that the Republican plurality this year would be about 33,500.

Congressman Amos L. Allen, Charles E. Littlefield, Edwin C. Burleigh and Charles Boutelle are re-elected by majorities ranging from 6,000 to 10,000. In all but one of the sixteen counties the Republicans elected their county tickets. The Legislature is about the same as at present.

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In Kansas City the negro principal of a school for colored children has been buying poorer grade houses in select white neighborhoods, where owners of adjacent property bought him out at an exorbitant advance in order to keep out colored neighbors. He admits having done this, but claims to be within his rights.

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Miss Priscilla Higgins, 14, New York, swam across New York bay from Fort Hamilton to St. George, Staten Island, a distance of eight miles, in two hours and five minutes.

## CHINA WAR NEWS.

There are four trains daily from Tongku to Yang-tsum.

Gen. Barry cables from Takow that Gen. Chaffee has everything well in hand.

Prince Ching, friendly to the foreigners, is trying to open negotiations with the allies.

Maj. Pejey of the hospital ship Relief, at Takow, reports 120 Americans sick at the front, 200 at Tien-tsin and many slightly ill.

A Pekin message, dated Aug. 26, says the British forces met, five miles to the westward of Pekin, 300 Boxers and 2,000 regular Chinese troops. The latter fled without a shot, and the Boxers followed suit after losing seventy men.

Yu Hsien, Governor of Shanghai, has memorialized the throne to give him a record because he invited fifty-two foreigners to accept his protection and then murdered them.

According to a Berlin dispatch, Li Hung-Chang is up to his old tricks. A viceroy whom he has proposed as a member of the peace commission is known to be an enemy to the foreigners.

Describing the capture of Ho-Si-Wu, a special dispatch says that the headgear of the Americans was quite insufficient for the awful heat, and that the consequences were direful.

# TEXAS CITY'S WOE.

## Frightful Devastation Wrought by the Great Storm.

## MAY BE 5,000 DEAD.

### Ghouls and Vandals Are Shot Down in the Streets by Troops.

**History Affords No Parallel to the Awful Visitation and the Succeeding Condition of Affairs—Flood Is Followed by Famine—Pestilence Threatens the City—Victims Are Cremated, Thrown Into the Sea, or Buried in Soggy Trenches.**

Probably 5,000 lives lost, property destroyed to the value of many millions, seventy-five towns more or less damaged, and some of them virtually wiped out, Galveston nearly in ruins, its great wharf frontage destroyed, ocean-going steamers and small coasting vessels sunk or stranded in every direction, are some of the mournful details of the havoc wrought by wind and wave on the Texas coast and in the interior of the State. The fury of the hurricane was spent ere many hours, but its period was long enough to cause almost unprecedented destruction.

From the best reports it is evident that the storm began between 9 and 10 o'clock on Saturday forenoon. Driven by the fury of the gale the waves of the gulf inundated the long, low, sandy island upon which Galveston is built and which at its highest point is not over five feet above the gulf level, and before dark the whole city was under water from three to six feet. Thence the water gradually encroached farther inland and beyond the water mark the storm swept on with cyclonic fury, demolishing towns and villages along its course to a point eighty miles north of Houston. Mountain region and table land suffered alike, the gale razing houses, tearing up trees, ruining farms, and leaving behind it a wide wake of desolation. Southwest it swept along the coast as far as Corpus Christi and northeast across the Louisiana boundary. It may be possible in the future to make something like an accurate estimate of material losses, in which the damage to the cotton and fruit crops will be a large item. It is not likely that the entire number of persons killed will ever be known, but a conservative estimate places the number in the vicinity of 3,500.

**Full Story Can Never Be Written.**

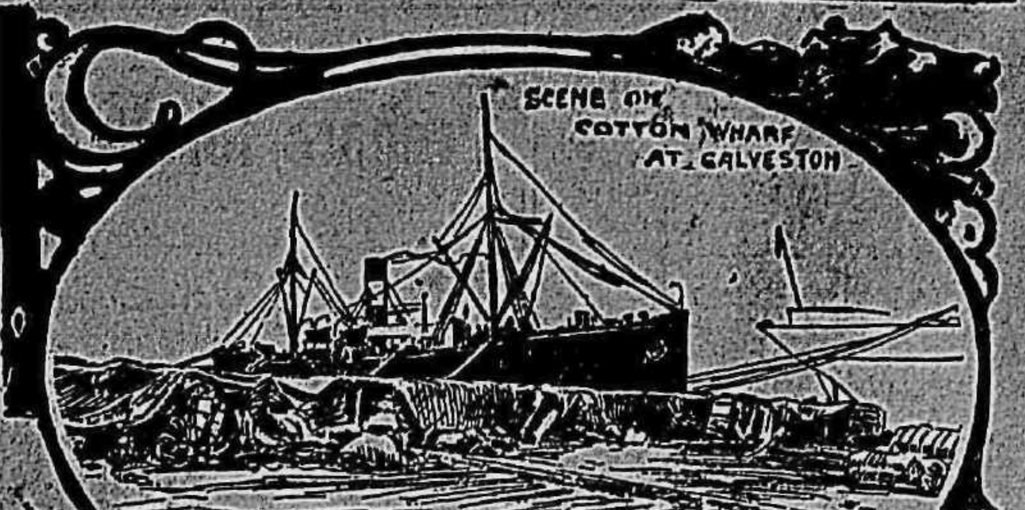
It is hardly possible that the true story of the frightful catastrophe will or can ever be written. The terror, despair and desperation of the population when at last they realized, Saturday evening, that they were face to face with death cannot be pictured by those not there. Such an experience has fallen to the lot of few since the world began, for no one was optimistic enough to harbor the hope that the entire city was not soon to be swept out of existence. No aid was near; escape was impossible; it was as though the 40,000 people of Galveston were on a vessel which was sinking at sea, the captain having informed them that the ship could survive but a few moments longer.

For nearly thirty-six hours the situation was appalling and the inhabitants of the town were compelled to face conditions the like of which have rarely been known. The hurricane, before it reached the city, had lashed the waves of the bay into the utmost fury. The water steadily advanced toward the island upon which Galveston is located, and as it was thrown upon the beach by the storm the residents there fled from their homes to the higher places.

Against such a combination of the elements no forethought could provide.

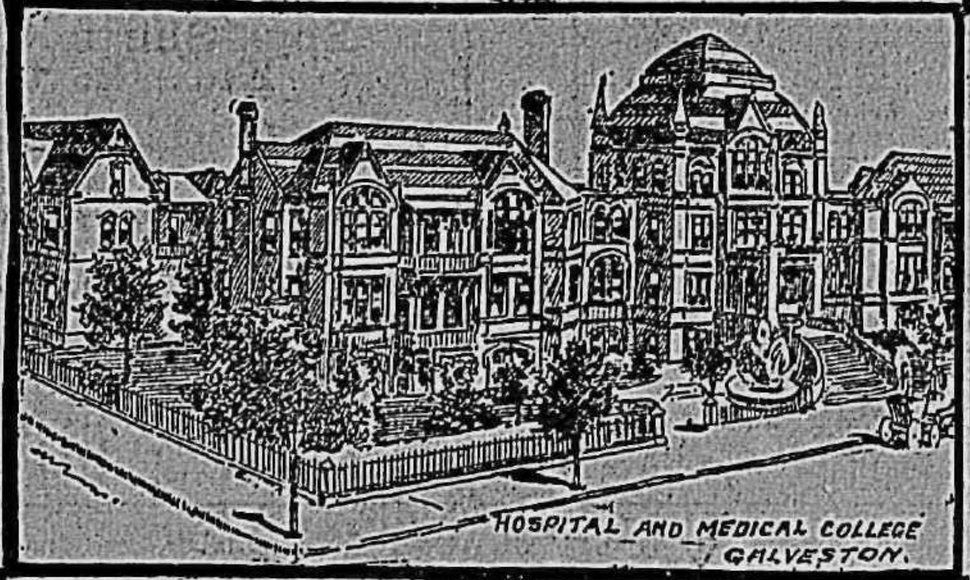
# HORRORS OF THE HURRICANE

CITY HALL, IN WHICH 700 INJURED TOOK REFUGE.



SCENE ON COTTON WHARF AT GALVESTON

COTTON EXCHANGE GALVESTON



HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL COLLEGE GALVESTON.

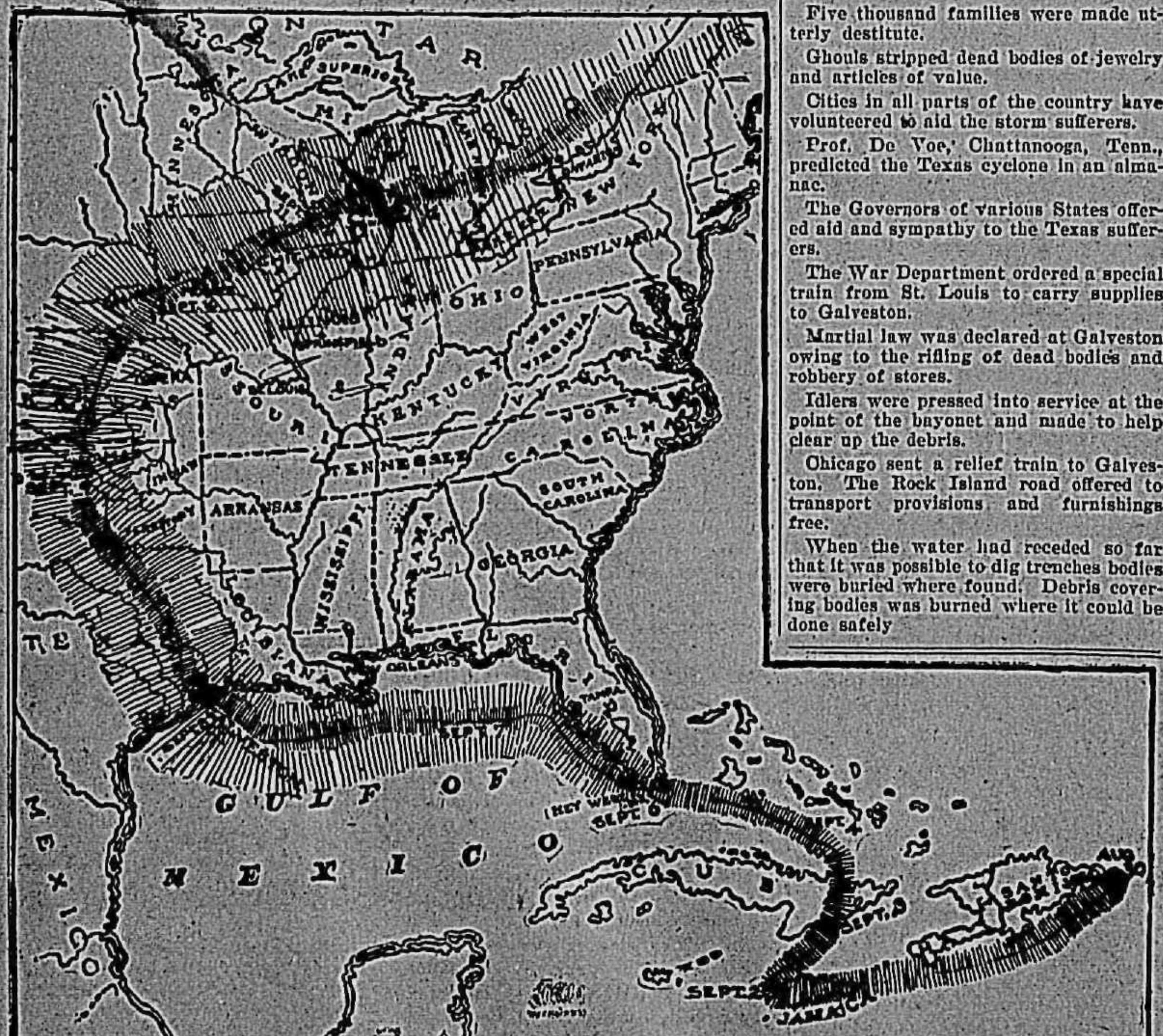
EASTERN SECTION OF GALVESTON.

It does not lessen the horror of this disaster that Galveston seemingly invites such a fate. Practically, it is upon a level with the waters of the gulf and hurricanes are no strangers in that region. Starting in the West Indies sometimes they sweep northeast along the Florida and up the Atlantic coast, but they are just as likely to take the opposite direction and visit their fury upon the Texas coast. In such case, when one of these hurricanes reaches its maximum velocity, Galveston is absolutely unprotected. Even in an ordinary storm the water rises in its streets. The despair of the situation is that human skill can devise no means to protect it. Great sea walls cannot be built, as no foundations can be had for them in the shifting sand, and the whole island is a long, narrow, sand spit, so low that an extraordinarily high tide will cover it. The only protection Galveston has lies in the fact that hurricanes of this magnitude do not often occur, probably only three or four in a century, and after one has visited them its people live in the hope that they may not be exposed to another for many years to come.

It probably will be so in this instance. The dead will be buried, the damage will be repaired, the destroyed structures rebuilt, and the hurricane of 1900 will soon be only a memory. The living will go on their way as unconcerned as those who live in an earthquake region or in the vicinity of a volcano.

Added to the destruction accomplished by the wind of the hurricane was that of the succeeding flood, and houses which had resisted the pressure of the gale fell when the water came. The people had the choice of being killed in their homes or drowned in the streets, and the indications are that the majority of the victims preferred death in the water. Like rats in a trap the sufferers simply waited to ascertain what was to be their doom.

## TRACK OF THE GREAT GALVESTON STORM.



## SAYS FIVE THOUSAND ARE DEAD.

It is my opinion, based on personal information, that 5,000 people have lost their lives here. Approximately one-third of the residence portion of the city has been swept away. There are several thousand people who are homeless and destitute—how many there is no way of finding out. Arrangements are now being made to have the women and children sent to Houston and other places, but the means of transportation are limited. Thousands are still to be cared for here. We appeal to you for immediate aid.

WALTER J. JONES,
Mayor of Galveston.

## STORIES OF THE STORM

Seventy-five outside towns were wiped out.

Several negroes were shot while looting houses.

Helen Gould sent 50,000 army rations to Galveston.

Five thousand families were made utterly destitute.

Ghouls stripped dead bodies of jewelry and articles of value.

Cities in all parts of the country have volunteered to aid the storm sufferers.

Prof. De Voe, Chattanooga, Tenn., predicted the Texas cyclone in an almanac.

The Governors of various States offered aid and sympathy to the Texas sufferers.

The War Department ordered a special train from St. Louis to carry supplies to Galveston.

Martial law was declared at Galveston owing to the rifling of dead bodies and robbery of stores.

Idlers were pressed into service at the point of the bayonet and made to help clear up the debris.

Chicago sent a relief train to Galveston. The Rock Island road offered to transport provisions and furnishings free.

When the water had receded so far that it was possible to dig trenches bodies were buried where found. Debris covering bodies was burned where it could be done safely

President McKinley ordered 50,000 army rations and tents for 6,000 persons placed at Gov. Sayers' disposal. Revenue cutters were sent to nearby ports.

Gov. Sayers of Texas has been asked to call a special session of the Legislature in order to take steps to relieve the suffering. The State has approximately a surplus of $2,000,000.

Not a single church, school or charitable institution, of which Galveston had so many, is left intact. Not a building escaped damage and half the whole number were entirely obliterated.

## DEAD IN MANY CITIES.

### Great Storm Claimed 800 Victims Outside of Galveston.

The extent and character of the calamity which has befallen the people of Galveston is so great and overwhelming that losses of life and property at other small towns in the track of the hurricane have been lost sight of. There are probably seventy-five villages and towns that were swept by the storm, and in most of these places loss of lives is reported. It is reliably estimated that the loss of life, exclusive of the death list of Galveston, will aggregate 800. Several towns were swept completely out of existence. Through the devastated district the scenes of desolation were terrible to witness. The storm was over 200 miles wide and extended 200 miles inland from the gulf.

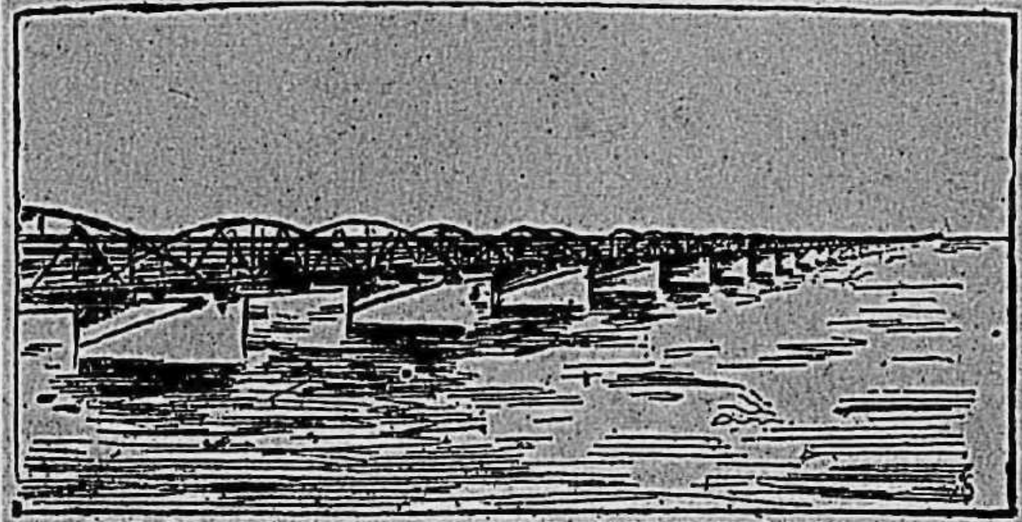
In Brazoria and other counties of that section there is hardly a plantation building left standing. All fences are also gone and the devastation is complete. Many large and expensive sugar refineries are wrecked. The negro cabins were blown down and many negroes were killed. On one plantation a short distance from the ill-fated town of Angleton three families of negroes were killed, the death list of that place alone amounting to fifteen people. All relief is being centered at Galveston for the present, but succor will reach the smaller places and the country people just as soon as the relief work can be systematized.

Gov. Sayers received upward of 1,000 telegrams Tuesday from parties in the East and West offering assistance to the flood sufferers at Galveston, and from various portions of the State reporting the collection of money and supplies.

## RAILROADS HEAVY LOSERS.

### Great Property Loss Suffered by the Lines in Texas.

The railroads will suffer the loss of millions of dollars in actual damage, to say nothing of the loss from stoppage of business. At Galveston their wharves, warehouses, depots and tracks are ruined. The costly bridges which connect the island are in ruins and must be entirely rebuilt. The International and Great Northern and Santa Fe have considerable track washed out



ONE OF THE GREAT STRUCTURES WRECKED BY STORM.
Longest Bridge in the World, Spanning Galveston Bay.

## ESTIMATE OF STORM LOSSES.

Based on reports believed to be accurate, the following statement is probably as near correct as can be arrived at regarding the losses in the Texas storm:

| | Lives lost. | Property. |
|---|---|---|
| Galveston | 5,000 | $10,000,000 |
| Houston | 2 | 300,000 |
| Alvin | 9 | 100,000 |
| Hitchcock | 2 | 75,000 |
| Richmond | 3 | 75,000 |
| Fort Bend County | 19 | 800,000 |
| Wharton | .. | 80,000 |
| Wharton County | 8 | 100,000 |
| Colorado County | 0 | 250,000 |
| Angleton | 3 | 75,000 |
| Velasco | 0 | 50,000 |
| Other points, Brazoria County | 4 | 80,000 |
| Sabine | 0 | 50,000 |
| Paton | 0 | 10,000 |
| Rollover | 0 | 10,000 |
| Winnie | 2 | 10,000 |
| Belleville | 1 | 5,000 |
| Hempstead | 1 | 25,000 |
| Brookshire | 2 | 35,000 |
| Waller County | 3 | 100,000 |
| Arcola | 2 | 5,000 |
| Sartartia | 0 | 50,000 |
| Dickinson | 7 | 30,000 |
| Texas City | 5 | 150,000 |
| Columbia | 3 | 10,000 |
| Sandy Point | 3 | 10,000 |
| Near Brazoria (convicts killed) | 15 | 10,000 |
| Other points | 0 | 100,000 |

Damage to railroads outside of Galveston, $200,000.

Damage to telegraph and telephone wires outside of Galveston, $30,000.

Damage to cotton crop, estimated on average crop of counties affected, 50,000 bales, at $60 a bale, $3,000,000.

Total number of lives lost, 5,114.

Total property loss, $15,275,000.

Losses to live stock cannot be estimated, but thousands of head of horses and cattle have been killed all over the storm district.

## DISASTER NOT MAGNIFIED.

### Total of Deaths in Stormswept District May Reach 10,000.

As indicated by dispatches from Galveston the magnitude of the calamity grows. The newspaper statements seem to have been too conservative in their efforts to guard against extravagance or exaggeration, and the loss of life in Galveston is greater than has been generally reported.

A boat owner of Galveston, Captain Charles Clarke, is quoted as saying that 10,000 would be reached before the mortuary list of Galveston and vicinity would be closed. He has been about on boats in the waters around Galveston day and night since the storm and bases his statement on what he has seen.

J. D. Dillon, commercial agent of the Santa Fe, has returned from a trip over the line of his road from Hitchcock to Virginia Point on foot and he gives a graphic account of his journey, which was made under many difficulties. "Twelve miles of track and bridges are gone south of Hitchcock," said he. "I walked, waded and swam from Hitchcock to Virginia Point, and nothing could be seen in all of that country but death and desolation. The prairies are covered with water, and I do not think I exaggerate when I say that not less than 5,000 horses and cattle are to be seen along the line of the tracks south of Hitchcock. The little towns along the railway are all swept away. When I reached a point about two miles north of Virginia Point I saw some bodies floating on the prairie, and from that point until Virginia Point was reached many bodies could be seen from the railroad track. At Virginia Point nothing remains."

## MANY GHOULS ARE SHOT.

### Summary Punishment Dealt Out by Soldiers and Citizens.

A reporter telegraphed from Laporte the story of the robbery and mutilation of the dead in Galveston and the death of the offenders. The ghouls were holding an orgie over the dead. The majority of these men were negroes, but there were also whites, who took part in the desecration of the dead. Some of them were natives and some had been allowed to go over from the mainland under the guise of "relief" work. Not only did they rob the dead, but they mutilated bodies in order to secure their ghoulish booty.

A party of ten negroes were returning from a looting expedition. They had stripped corpses of all valuables, and the pockets of some of the looters were fairly bulging out with fingers of the dead, which had been cut off because they were so swollen the rings could not be removed. Incensed at this desecration and mutilation of the dead the looters were shot down. During the robbing of the dead not only were fingers cut off, but ears were stripped from the head in order to secure jewels of value. A few government troops who survived assisted in patroling the city. Private citizens also endeavored to prevent the robbing of the dead and on several occasions killed the offenders.

It is said that at one time eight were killed and at another time four. Singly and in twos and threes the offenders were thus shot down until the total of those thus executed exceeds fully fifty.

**Bodies Are Burned.**

It became evident Tuesday that burying the dead would have to be abandoned. The heat was so intense that bodies decomposed before they could be taken from the debris. Torches instead of shovels became the order, and wherever bodies could be seen in ruins, the ruins were lighted and the flames licked up the dead.

Relief parties report thousands homeless in the towns and country about Galveston and in great need of immediate assistance.

## FOR THE STRICKEN CITY.

### Outpouring of Relief for Galveston by the American People.

For the relief of the sufferers of Galveston the American people have joined in a great offering of money, of supplies and of personal services such as the world has rarely seen equaled. Hundreds of thousands of dollars in cash have been contributed and relief trains from cities as remote as San Francisco and New York have sped across the continent on their errands of mercy.

The hearts of people in every walk of life have been touched by the calamity. Great corporations and millionaires have given their magnificent offerings, and with these gifts have gone the mites of men of smaller wealth. The cities of the land have hurried with their aid to their stricken sister city. As far away as Paris the American residents have organized for relief work, and among them they contributed $10,000 in fifteen minutes, with more to come. Indeed Frenchmen and Englishmen as well as Americans have been stirred to help the victims of a far-away hurricane. In the churches the United States contributions were almost universally made for the afflicted of Galveston. Roman Catholic bishops, Protestant ministers and Salvation Army officers equally joined in the appeal for this charity. Governors of many States, moreover, summoned their citizens to make contributions. Following are some of the contributions to the relief fund:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $134,304 | Cincinnati | $ 3,980 |
| St. Louis | 40,312 | St. Paul | 3,040 |
| Chicago | 43,076 | Mobile | 3,000 |
| Boston | 18,000 | Indianapolis | 2,680 |
| Pittsburg | 17,080 | Detroit | 2,600 |
| Philadelphia | 15,000 | Toledo | 2,558 |
| K. City, Mo. | 13,400 | Topeka, Kan. | 2,500 |
| San Francisco | 12,000 | Columbus, O. | 2,321 |
| Stand. Oil Co. | 10,000 | Pueblo, Colo. | 2,000 |
| And. Carnegie | 10,000 | Wash'n, D. C. | 2,000 |
| Carnegie Steel | | Davenp'rt, Ia. | 1,500 |
| Co. | 10,000 | G. Rap's, Mich. | 1,120 |
| Paris, France | 10,000 | Springfield, Ill. | 1,060 |
| Liverp'l, Eng. | 10,000 | Newport, Ky. | 1,000 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 10,000 | Seattle, Wash. | 700 |
| Covingt'n, Ky. | 10,000 | Kokomo, Ind. | 700 |
| Milwaukee | 9,257 | R. Island, Ill. | 550 |
| Denver | 8,400 | Dubuque | 500 |
| Col. Springs. | 5,000 | Dixon, Ill. | 500 |
| Santa Fe R.R. | 5,000 | Joliet, Ill. | 300 |
| Cleveland, O. | 4,714 | Des Moines | 270 |

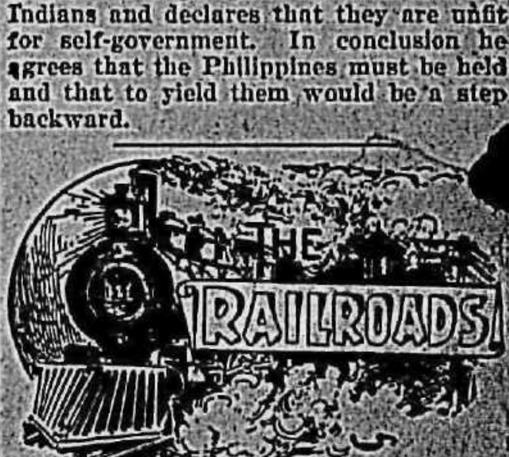
## ROOSEVELT'S LETTER.

### He Accepts the Republican Nomination for Vice President.

Gov. Roosevelt's letter of acceptance of the Republican nomination for Vice-President was addressed to Edward O. Wolcott, chairman of the committee appointed by the Philadelphia convention to notify the vice-presidential nominee. Gov. Roosevelt's letter follows closely along the lines of that of President McKinley in accepting the first place on the Republican national ticket. In opening he maintains that the paramount issue is the money question and declares that the election of Mr. Bryan would plunge the country into financial and economic chaos. In this connection Gov. Roosevelt turns aside to praise the administration of President McKinley, under which, he says, the country has been blessed with a degree of prosperity absolutely unparalleled.

A paragraph or two of the letter is also devoted to the trusts. The Governor holds that the problem is a serious one that must be studied carefully to avoid the commission of grave wrongs against capital, but admits that a legislative check is necessary. His idea is that much could be accomplished by publicity—the compelling of the trusts to exhibit financial statements of their business to properly accredited public officials.

By far the greater part of the letter, however, is given up to a defense of the administration's Philippine policy. The acquisition of the Philippines is declared to be analogous to the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Alaska and other territory. He holds that it is no more imperative that the constitution follow the flag in the Philippines and that self-government be granted there than that that course be followed with the tribes of American Indians. He specifically classes the Tagalogs of the east with the Indians and declares that they are unfit for self-government. In conclusion he agrees that the Philippines must be held and that to yield them would be a step backward.



New York Central earnings for August increased $206,857 over last year.

Hunters' rates have been agreed upon by the roads east and west of Chicago.

Improvements to cost about $100,000 are to be made by the Santa Fe road in Albuquerque, N. M.

The Santa Fe announces that hereafter stop-over privileges will be allowed on all classes of through tickets at Williams and Flagstaff, Ariz., to enable patrons to visit the grand canyon of the Colorado.

Gross earnings of sixty-nine railroads for August were $9,440,073, increase $594,332, or 6.72 per cent. Fifty roads earned in the fourth week of August $11,068,564, increase $630,788, or 6.10 per cent.

The transmissouri live stock movement for the month of August showed a considerable increase in the transportation of hogs, but a large falling off in sheep and cattle. Receipts in car loads at Kansas City stock yards for the month for the last two years from the principal roads follow:

| | 1900. | 1899. |
|---|---|---|
| Santa Fe | 3,934 | [illegible] |
| Missouri Pacific | 2,137 | 2,101 |
| Rock Island | 1,701 | 1,048 |
| Union Pacific | 883 | 684 |
| Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs | 609 | 404 |
| Fort Scott | 392 | 683 |

The tenth international convention of railway Y. M. C. A.'s will be held in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 11-14. It is expected that over 900 delegates will attend.

At a meeting of the general passenger agents of the roads east of Chicago it was agreed that the question of prosecuting ticket forgers should be referred to the convention of the National Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents that convenes in Buffalo.

A twelve-stall roundhouse is to be constructed by the Southern Indiana road in Terre Haute, Ind.

**BANK OF ANTIOCH,**

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

*Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.*

**WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.**

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. Ar. at Antioch
[illegible] AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:48 AM
[illegible] PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:20 PM
[illegible] PM—N. 13, Daily 6:37 PM
[illegible] PM—No. 9, daily ex Sunday 6:49 PM
[illegible] A. M.—Sunday Special 10:31 AM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. Ar. Chicago.
[illegible] AM—No. 14, Daily............ 9:25 AM
7:04 AM—No. 10, Daily ex Sunday 8:50 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday 1:10 PM
4:30 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:25 PM
9:00 PM—No. 2, ......Daily...... 10:55 PM
[illegible] PM.—Sunday Special 9:30 PM

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome
J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.
R. C. HIGGINS, Sec. JOHN WELSH, W. M.

## ANTIOCH LOCALS.

*Items of Local Importance Collected, Contributed and Stolen.*

See the
great Melbourn
New United Shows at
Antioch this Saturday, Sept. 22.
A first-class show at a moderate price.

T. A. Emmons was in Grayslake on business Saturday last.

Don't forget the circus at Antioch on Saturday of this week.

Niels Peterson was in Chicago on business the fore part of the week.

O. J. Hill, of Chicago, was an Antioch visitor the fore part of the week.

Charles Holmes, of Chicago, is visiting with Antioch friends for a few days.

Mrs. Wm. Roher, of Denver, Colo. is visiting her father, John Horan, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hucker rejoice in the advent of a girl baby, born Saturday last.

Deputy Sheriff Geo. H. Brown, of Waukegan, was in Antioch Saturday serving court notices.

E. C. Sabin was somewhat under the weather the fore part of the week [illegible] is able to be around again

Wm. Booth, of Wyoming, is visiting his sister, Mrs. James Vickers, and other Antioch relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Savage have moved to this city and now occupy their new home in the Harden addition.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith have moved to this city and occupy the new residence of B. F. Naber in the Harden addition.

According to reports hard coal is likely to soar sky high in the next few [illegible], and those who have not already [illegible] so should lay in a supply.

Hon. W. E. Chittenden returned to his home in Nebraska, Saturday, after a pleasant visit of a few weeks with Lake county relatives and friends.

Miss Virginia Burks started for her home in Virginia, Sunday evening, being occompanied as far as Chicago by her brother-in-law, J. C. James, Jr.

H. Wilton, of Nebraska, visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wilton and other Antioch relatives and friends last week. His sister Mary accompanied him home.

A. Chinn has an ad. in another part of this paper announcing that he will attend to auction sales in Lake and adjoining counties, terms and dates can be made at this office.

Bring your little ones to town and witness the circus parade at one o'clock and then attend the performance on the grounds which will take place an hour later. Admission 25 and 15 cts.

The fore part of the week was decidedly wintry and those who were fortunate enough to have anything left of their last winters clothes except the button holes, managed to keep comfortable.

Candidate Bryan says if elected this fall he will not run again. Bryan evidently knows that one term of his would be sufficient to satisfy the American people with democratic rule for the next quarter of a century.

The great success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the treatment of bowel complaints has made it standard over the greater part of the civilized world. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thomson's pharmacy, Grayslake.

**EMMONS' DRUG STORE.**

*Established 1884.*

**SUMMER GOODS:**
Buffalo Lithia Water,
Hunayada Water,
Effervesing Citrate Magnesia,
Hire's Root Beer,
Thompson's Cherry Phosphate,
Horsford's Acid Phosphate, &c.

**CANDY......**
Gunther's, the Best and Cheapest, quality considered.
PRICES LOW.

**COSMETICS:**
Face Powder,
Chap and Freckle Lotions,
Tan Lotions,
Perfumery, best made, &c.

**STATIONERY:**
Call and see our stock of Box Paper and Envelopes.

**SMOKE...**
Try the Tansill Cigar and you will be satisfied.

**COLUMBIAN SPIRITS**
Takes the place of Alcohol for uses except for internal use.

*Emmons' Drug Store,*
BRICK BLOCK,
Antioch, Ill.

George Winchell, of Wilmot, was an Antioch visitor Wednesday.

Earl Grice is entertaining Mr. Doolittle, of Waukegan, at his home in this city.

Robert Selter started for Dakota, Tuesday, to visit relatives and friends there.

For Rent—A house furnished, also one unfurnished, both in Antioch. Enquire at NEWS office. 36tf

David Lightner has completed the carpenter work on a new barn on the Dan Smith place, north of town.

George Huber has the foundation laid for a new residence in the Bock addition on the north side of town.

Lost—A white fan-tail pigeon. Finder kindly return to Mrs. J. C. Walker, Greenacre Farm, Antioch, Ill.

The new residence of W. J. Van Duzer, north of town, is nearing completion and will make a very commodious home.

For Sale: A highly improved farm of 125 acres, near Salem, Wis.. No trades. For particulars address THE NEWS, Antioch, Ill. 45tf

The popula rrefrain "How would you like to be the Ice Man," has given way to the modern version "How would you like to be the Coal Man."

The Sand Lake Cemetery Society will meet with Mrs. Jacob Miller, Thursday afternoon, Sept. 27. Visitors invited. Mrs. Albert Douglas, Secretary.

The great Melbourn United Shows which are billed to appear in this city Saturday have a list of novel attractions and will doubtless give a good exhibition.

The Lake county fair closed a successful week on Friday last, the attendance throughout being large, and that of Thursday a record breaker in the history of the fair.

On Thursday last Mr. B. R. Hoysrodt received the sad news of the death of his cousin, Will Hoysrodt, of Chicago. Mrs. Hoysrodt and Mrs. Farrier went down to attend the funeral.

Lost—On the road between Behrn's Corners and Millburn, Friday evening, a ladies brown jacket with purple lining. Finder please leave at Millburn postoffice and oblige Freada Witt, Lake Villa, Ill.

The carpenter work on the new residence of P. P. Ames is now completed and the building is ready for the plasterers. This building when finished will make one of the attractive looking homes on the south side of town.

It will be good news to the farmers in this section as well as in other parts of the country to learn that Voak Brothers have decided to rebuild their mill at Wilmot, the frame work being already up and the building nearly enclosed.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Richards arrived home from Chicago Friday, where they have been for some time past. Both appear to be in a little better health than when they left. Grandma Mattax accompanied them home and will remain with them for some time.

The lawn social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams on Friday evening last was a very pleasant event and largely attended. Tables were spread upon the lawn and supper furnished to all who wished to partake. The children were out in great numbers and enjoyed themselves with a bonfire, games and sports of various kinds.

# WILLIAMS BROTHERS

**Fall Stock of DRY GOODS.**

We have made large purchases in DRY GOODS.

We invite a close inspection from you all. Can show you fine assortment at low prices

Winter stock of BLANKETS now open at low prices

New stock of HOSIERY at 12, 15, and 25c

New stock of UNDERWEAR.

Watch for our new line of SILKS.

Royal Worcester Corsets
Buttrick's Patterns;
Fashion sheets free
Agency at the Big Store.

**COME TO US** for Dry Goods. We have the goods, we sell at close prices and can suit you all. Every novelty on the market is quickly taken into stock and sold at less than Chicago prices.

**Prepare for WINTER**

We open this week a stock of Fur Coats; best ever shown in this vicinity. If you wish to buy one this fall see these coats before you purchase.
THEY ARE "DANDYS"

**GREAT BARGAINS** in Shoes to close out certain lines. We are offering many of them 25 to 50 cents on the dollar.

**SELZ'S SHOES** Best grade low price Ladies', Misses, Boys' and and Mens' finest as well as cheapest grade.

**RUBBERS AND FELTS** will soo[illegible] in order. We have them now in stock

**BUY A MACKINTOSH.** Keeps out wind and rain.

**Crawford Country CHEESE.**

You all like it.
Of course you do.

Because it is the very best. So rich, mild and creamery. We bought early and heavily, consequently are able to sell at the old price.

ANOTHER BARREL OPEN of those Fat Mackerel at 10 cents a fish; makes you the cheapest food in the world.
A Family Dinner for 10 cents

Bring us your EGGS and get their greatest value.

Don't forget our TEA and COFFEE. We can give you big bargains because we have the goods.
Our 18c, Red Hot Unmatchable Coffee is really a 25-c goods.
The Javaneese at 14c is cheap.

BIG CAN TEN-CENT BAKING POWDER. you make no mistake in buying that. 10-c Baking Powder

About the last week for peaches if you want them good and cheacp.

Flour is likely to go higher.

ALWAYS BEST **WILLIAMS BROS. "BEST" Minnesota Flour** ALWAYS CHEAPEST

**Stoves....**
We are in the market with a line of Stoves purchased before the advance and are selling at absolutely less than wholesale cost. If you want a stove call on us.

Agency American Field Fencing.
Agency Union Field Fencing.

**Builders Hardware and Carpenters Tools.**

**PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES, Glass and Putty**

**Wood and Iron Pumps,**
Lead and Iron Pipe Fittings

**Loaded Shells, Amunition,**
Push Poles and Hunters Goods

**Clothing**

Gents' Shirts,
Boys' Shirts,
Kid's Shirts.

SEE THEM
Almost a Car Load

Fall and Winter Underwear
Men's and Boys' Sweaters, best out yet.

**Best Equipped Tin Shop in the County.**

**Best Goods at Lowest Prices**
AT THE
**ANTIOCH : DEPARTMENT : STORE**

**Shades...**
Fall stock of Window Shades bought so we can sell them at the same Low Price, 12, 30, 50cts

The Celebrated
**Malone Pants--**
If you buy them once you wear them forever—Everybody does!

We have
**Hunting Coats**
and Hats,
Heavy Winter Coats and finest Fur Coats, so let the cold weather come.

If you contemplate buying foot wear call on H. Hegeman who has a fine stock. Repairing neatly done.

For Rent—If in need of a house call. I will guarantee fair dealing, as it is my business. H. Ries. Antioch, Illinois. 38tf

A new supply of Ayling Brothers ink has been received at our office and we are in shape to supply the demand. This ink is guaranteed to be the best black ink on the market and we will cheerfuly refund the price to anyone dissatisfied with it. Price 5 cents per bottle.

The society young women of Brooklyn Heights, New York, have told the young men of their acquaintance that they must give up either the cigarette or the company of the girls. Pipes or cigars are permitted, but according to the rules of the organization, the cigarette is absolutely barred.

Don't fail to attend the republican rally at the opera house Friday evening. Congressman Foss is one of the best orators in this part of the state and the Appolo quartet of Waukegan, has an enviable reputation as singers. Both will be worth going miles to hear. Come and bring your friends along especially the ladies.

As usually treated a sprain will disable the injured person for three or four weeks, but if Chamberlain's Pain Balm is freely applied a complete cure may be effected in a very few days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism, cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by W. H. Emmons, Antioch, and Thomson's pharmacy, Grayslake.

Capt. R. S. Botsford, Justice of the peace, has opened an office at 130 Waukegan, Illinois, and is prepared to attend to anything in the line of legal work, conveyancing, collections, etc. and will be pleased to give such matters prompt and careful attention. Read his ad. in another part of this paper and when in need of his services give him a call.

A big 50-cent show for 25 cents. The Great Melbourn New United Shows, and trained animal exhibition will visit Antioch on Saturday, Sept. 22, and give two performance, at two and eight o'cleck p. m. This is one of the largest and best one-ring shows traveling. Dens of wild beasts, birds, and reptiles. A complete dog and pony show. Educated goats, performing monkeys, trained birds, pigs and bears. A high class show at a low price. See the grand free street parade at one o'clock p. m. If you can afford to visit but one show this season this is the one. Admission 25 cents, children under twelve yrs. 15c.

Subscribe for THE NEWS and Inter Ocean or one year. Only $1.50.

Owing to unavoidable circumrtances Rev. M. A. Bruton was unable to be in Antioch Sunday last, but will hold services here on next Sunday. Sept. 23, at 11:00 A. M.

It is reported that W. A. Christy, of McHenry, is out with a petition as an independent republican candidate for the legislature. With a split in the democatic party the chances of electing three republicans is very good, although Lake county, with its experience of the past, will probably take care of its own candidate, Hon. George R. Lyon, and the regular nominees.

Don't fail to attend the republican rally at the opera house on Friday evening of this week. Congressman Foss and the legislative and county republican nominees will be present and speak on the live issues of the campaign. Let all turn out and give the speakers a rousing reception. Ladies always welcome and cordially invited to be present.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills. W. T. Hill

### A Sun Fable.

A correspondent of the New York Sun claims that warts may be made to disappear by rubbing them with a cent, at the same time repeating the words "go away, wart; go away."

The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessities a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless. W. T. Hill.

### Goose Follows a Dog.

A tame goose of the Canadian species, at Vancouver, in British Columbia, was being worried by several Indian dogs, when a large dog interfered and saved its life. From that time the goose cherished a warm attachment to the dog, who returned it. They slept in the kennel and wherever the dog went the goose followed and they were rarely, if ever, more than a few feet apart.

### Celebration of the Holy Blood.

Prince Albert of Belgium has notified the ecclesiastical authorities of Bruges that he will be present at the celebration of the 750th anniversary of the bringing of Bruges of the holy blood. Every year the famous procession of the holy blood through the streets of Bruges is a sight that brings travelers and pilgrims from far and near. The richness and splendor of this year's pageant will rival the display of any religious ceremony that has taken place in western Europe for many a long year. Cardinals, bishops and ecclesiastical delegates from far and wide will assemble on this occasion. A magnificent historical cortege will form part of the general pageant, in which the nobility of Bruges will take part.

### Cider Making.

My mill is now prepared to grind apples and make cider on short notice and at reasonable prices. A good supply of empty whisky barrels are on hand for those who may wish them. Bring in your apples. Mill on the old King farm, near Millburn.
3w2 WALTER PALMER, Prop.

### Senators Not All Beggars.

In contrast to the senatorial Croesuses are the poor men in the senate who have little more than the salary allotted to their position, a petty sum of $5,000 per annum. In this category are Senators Allen, Nebraska; Bate, Tennessee; Berry, Arkansas; Beveridge, Indiana; Burrows, Michigan; Butler, North Carolina; Chilton, Texas; Clay, Georgia; Cockrell, Missouri; Cullom, Illinois; Deboe, Kentucky; Heitfeld, Idaho; Jones, Arkansas; Kenney, Delaware; Kyle, South Dakota; Lindsay, Kentucky; Vest, Missouri; Tillman, South Carolina; Shoop, Idaho; Pritchard, North Carolina; Mason, Illinois; Morgan, Alabama; Mallory, Florida; McCumber, North Dakota, and McBride, Oregon.

### Florida Freeze.

"A 'freeze,'" said the girl from Florida, "is just about as depressing a state of things as can be imagined. To begin with, there is a knowledge that it means great financial loss, which would naturally nip in the bud the most glowing optimism. But even if a 'freeze' carried no desolation in its wake, it would still be a harrowing experience. Without the least premonition you waken up in the morning, and the moment you look out of your window you know that a 'freeze' has arrived. When once the wizard of the 'freeze' has put his spell upon our beautiful groves there's no getting the better of him. The first touch of his icy wand seals their doom, and incidentally ours. It is no wonder we Floridians dread a 'freeze;' it affects our spirits only less than it does our pockets."

### Form a McKinley and Roosevelt Club.

Despite the rain of Tuesday evening a goodly number of enthusiastic republicans assembled at the town house and perfected an organization to be known as the Antioch McKinley and Roosevelt club, all republican legal voters in the township being eligible to membership. After all present had signed an application for membership a motion was made and unanimously carried that the application fee be placed at 25 cents. The following were unanimously elected officers of the club, as follows: President, D. A. Williams; Treasurer, John Welch; Secretary, C. M. Confer. A motion was made, seconded and carried that the president of the club appoint a reception committee of three, of which the president should be one, to wait on the speakers for the meeting Friday evening. The president appointed the following as members of said committee: E. C. Sabin and J. J. Burke, the committee as appointed consisting of D. A. Williams, E. C. Sabin and J. J. Burke. On motion four ushers were appointed to have charge of the hall at the meeting Friday evening, as follows: H. G. Billett, Will Story, Alvin Vickers, and Nelt Pullen. A committee was appointed to look after the arrangements of the hall consisting of Dr. E. H. Ames, John Welch and J. J. Burke. On motion the meeting adjourned to convene at the call of the president.

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Makes short roads.
**AXLE**
And light loads.
**GREASE**
Good for everything that runs on wheels.
Sold Everywhere.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Can be Saved!
—OR—
Extracted Painlessly....
ALL WORK GUARANTEED
G. R. OLCOTT,
DENTIST. Antioch, Ill.

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*Made in all the newest models and leaders in strictly exclusive designs. They have a national reputation for genuine corset worth. Send for our illustrated price list.*
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